



2024

By a group of specialists







Contents

Part 1

Theme (3) My society

Theme (4) I'm a responsible person



Part 2



Theme (3)
My society

Part (1)

This is where I live

هذا هو المكان الذي أعيش فيه

Unit 7

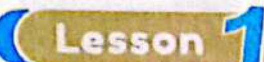


In this unit I will ....

- read about the Nile and why it is so important.
- talk about my neighborhood in the past and now.
- use regular and irregular past simple verb forms.
- practice the long vowel sounds.
- practice simplifying fractions.
- write about a memory.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**different environments:** building, city, desert, forest, mountain, oasis, river, village
Language	- There were fields and rivers. - We played football on this street.
Reading	A short story
Writing	About your first day at school
Listening	A dialog about the Nile
Phonics	long vowels: /eɪ/ gave, /iː/ see, /aɪ/ my, /ou/ no
Life skills	**Resilience:** of nature and the individual
Values	**Love of homeland**
Issues and challenges	**Citizenship**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Math:** simplifying fractions





Lesson 1 The Nile

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



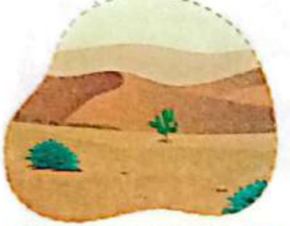






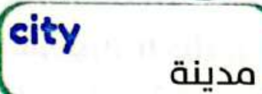


river نهر	forest غابة	oasis واحة	mountain جبل













desert صحراء	city مدينة	village قرية	building مبنى

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

the Nile	النيل	traveling to	السفر إلى
world	العالم	the centre of the Earth	مركز الأرض
the longest	الأطول	Arctic regions	المناطق القطبية
the shortest	الأقصر	branches	فروع
the widest	الأوسع (الأعرض)	quiz	اختبار - لغز - فزورة

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
guess	يُخَمِّن	guessed	ask	يسأل	asked
listen	يستمع	listened	travel	يسافر	traveled
answer	يجيب	answered	live	يعيش	lived




Dina : Maybe traveling to the center of the earth?


دينا : ربما يشبه السفر إلى مركز الأرض؟




Sara : Hmm, I'm not sure, that sounds like a good guess. Number 3, we need to look at the pictures and decide which river is the Nile.


سارة : هممم، لست متأكدة، يبدو هذا تخمينًا جيدًا. رقم 3، نحن بحاجة إلى إلقاء نظرة على الصور وتحديد أي من الأنهار هو نهر النيل.


Dina : I think it's "c".


دينا : أعتقد أنها الصورة "c".


Sara : Why?


سارة : لماذا؟


Dina : In "c" you can see The Cairo Tower, so it's clearly in Egypt!


دينا : في الصورة "c" يمكنكِ أن تري برج القاهرة، لذا فمن الواضح أنها في مصر!


Sara : OK, last one. How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?


سارة : حسنًا، آخر سؤال. كم عدد فروع نهر النيل في مصر؟


Dina : I'm going to say three, that sounds like a good number. Erm, check on your phone.


دينا : سأقول ثلاثة، هذا يبدو عددًا جيدًا. تحققي من صحة المعلومة من خلال هاتفك.


Sara : OK. Aha! There are 2 branches!


سارة : حسنًا. اها! يوجد فرعين!






Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

earth – traveling – river – brings – branches

The Nile is the longest ❶ .... in the world. The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like ❷ .... to the center of the earth. The Nile has two ❸ .... in Egypt. The Nile ❹ .... life to the whole of Egypt.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

reptiles – crocodile – world – largest – Nile

The ❶ .... is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest ❷ ...., the Nile crocodile, lives in it. The Nile ❸ .... is the second-largest reptile in the ❹ .... It's between 3.5 - 6 meters long.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. There's only one (river - sea - lake) in Egypt. It's the Nile.
2. Cairo is the biggest (village - oasis - city) in Egypt.
3. The Arctic regions are very (hot - cold - warm).
4. The Nile has two (regions - villages - branches) in Egypt.
5. You can see lions in the zoo or in the (village - forest - oasis).
6. My school is a very big (city - village - building).
7. (Mountains - Forests - Deserts) are usually very high.
8. Our (cities - deserts - villages) are full of plants, trees and farm animals.
9. Siwa is a beautiful (oasis - river - city) in the west of Egypt.
10. The (desert - village - river) is often very hot during the day.





Unit 7

4 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. The Nile is the .... (long) river in the world.
2. The Nile .... (are) about 6,670 kilometers long.
3. What do you .... (knew) about the Nile?
4. The Nile crocodile .... (live) in the Nile.
5. The Amazon and the Nile .... (is) very long.
6. .... (Are) the Nile the longest river in the world?
7. How many branches .... (do) the Nile have in Egypt?
8. How long .... (are) the Nile?
9. The Nile .... (bring) life to the whole of Egypt.
10. The Nile .... (be) home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles

5 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. the nile is the longest river in the world ▶ ....
2. how many branches does the nile have in egypt ▶ ....
3. traveling to australia is a long way ▶ ....
4. what do you know about the nile ▶ ....

6 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"The Nile"

▶ Ideas to help you: important - longest - Egypt - home - fish - water - plants

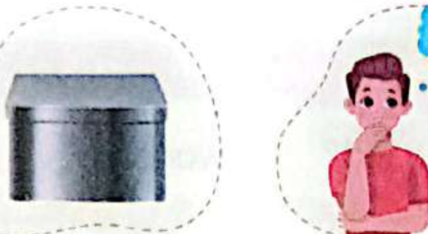
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Lesson 2 A short story about Grandpa



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس






- **box of memories** صندوق ذكريات
- **metal box** صندوق معدني
- **curious** فضولي - محب للاستطلاع
- **visitors** زائرون - زُوَّار





- **ground** أرض
- **dig** يحفر
- **bury** يدفن
- **pull out** يجر - يستخرج






- **space** مساحة - فراغ
- **trucks** شاحنات
- **wonder** يتعجب - يتساءل
- **excited** متحمس - فرحان

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Colossi of Memnon	تمثالا ممنون	**street**	شارع
quiet	هادئ	**road**	طريق
subjects	مواد دراسية	**now**	الآن
grow up	يكبر	**then**	آنذاك - حينئذ (في الماضي)
smile (n)	ابتسامة	**in the past**	في الماضي
on his face	على وجهه	**How old**	كم عُمر
on your way home	في طريقك للبيت	**where**	حيث - أين





"That's where my friend lived. We played football on this street. There were no cars then." Grandpa looked right and left, and he crossed the road. The road had lots of trucks and cars.

"هذا هو المكان الذي كان يعيش فيه صديقي. كنا نلعب كرة القدم في هذا الشارع. لم تكن هناك سيارات حينها." نظر الجد يمينًا ويسارًا وعبرَ الطريق. كان الطريق مليئًا بالكثير من الشاحنات والسيارات."

"And this,' he said 'is where I lived." We looked at the space. There was no house. There was only grass and one big tree.

قال الجد: "هذا هو المكان الذي كنت أعيش فيه." نظرنا إلى المكان. لم يكن هناك أي منزل. لم يكن هناك سوى عُشب وشجرة واحدة كبيرة.

"Hmm, I wonder. It was so many years ago...." Grandpa looked at the tree. Grandpa walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He had a big smile on his face.

"همم، يالا العجب. لقد كان ذلك منذ سنوات عديدة...".

نظر الجد إلى الشجرة، وسار نحوها. ونظر إلى الأرض. ثم بدأ الحفر. قام واستخرج صندوقًا معدنيًا قديمًا. وارتسمت ابتسامة كبيرة على وجهه.

"Look!' he said. He was very excited. We were eight years old when we buried this. Let's sit down and look inside the box."

"Yes, please,' I said. "I'm very curious!"

وقال: "انظروا" كان متحمسًا جدًا. "كنا في الثامنة من عمرنا عندما قمنا بدفنه. دعونا نجلس ونرى ما بداخل الصندوق." قلت: "نعم، من فضلك، فأنا أشعر بفضول كبير"!





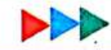
GRAMMAR STUDY



Verb to be in the past الفعل (يكون) في الماضي

was	were
I - He - She - It - Singular noun (أي اسم مفرد)	You - We - They - Plural noun (أي اسم جمع)

- I was naughty when I was a baby.
- Yesterday, Dina was late for school.
- Sara and Ahmed were at home at seven yesterday.
- They were happy yesterday evening.

There is  يوجد "تُتبع باسم مفرد"

- There is a big tree in the garden.

There are  يوجد "تُتبع باسم جمع"

- There are lots of trees in the garden.

There was  كان يوجد "تُتبع باسم مفرد"

- There was a big house here many years ago.

There were  كان يوجد "تُتبع باسم جمع"

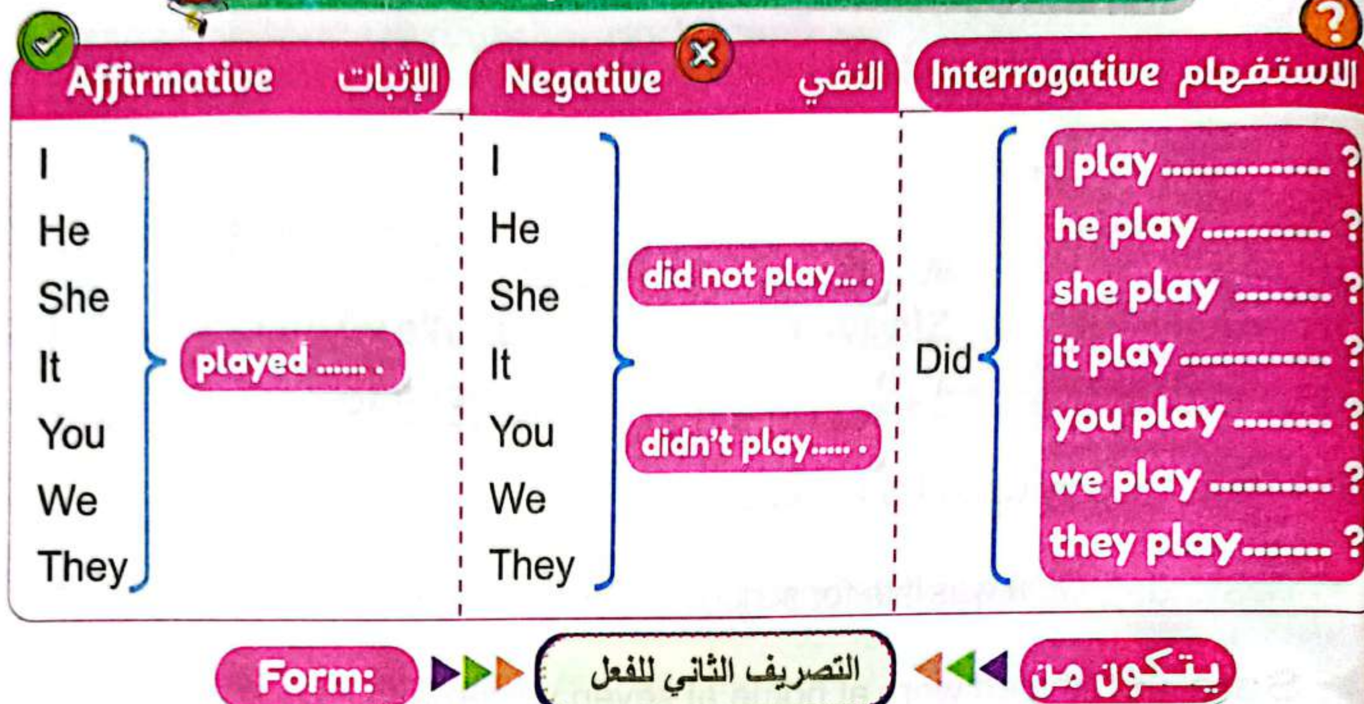
- There were lots of cars on this road yesterday.







The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط



Affirmative الإثبات		Negative النفي		Interrogative الاستفهام	
I He She It You We They	played	I He She It You We They	did not play.... . didn't play..... .	Did	I play .... ? he play .... ? she play .... ? it play .... ? you play .... ? we play .... ? they play........ ?

يتكون من ◀◀◀ التصريف الثاني للفعل ▶▶▶ **Form:**

- I lived in Tanta when I was young.
- She started to read a history book yesterday.
- He gave her mother a present on her birthday.

- **We use it to express an action that happened in the past.**
- **يُستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.**

- My sister burned the cake yesterday.

- **We sometimes use some words with the past simple, such as:**
- **أحيانًا نستخدم بعض الكلمات مع زمن الماضي البسيط:**

Key words:

yesterday	أمس	**in the past**	في الماضي
ago	منذ	**last.... (week) ....**	(الأسبوع) الماضي

- We visited our grandma last Friday.
- She was a baby eight years ago.

- **In the negative form, we use (didn't) before the bare verb.**
- **ننفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام (didn't) ثم الفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول بدون أي إضافات).**





▶ My father didn't watch TV yesterday.

▶ Heba didn't go to school because she was ill.

- In the interrogative form, we use (**Did**) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

- عند عمل سؤال في الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ (Did)، أو نضعها بعد أداة الاستفهام مع الفعل في المصدر.

- Did you have your lunch? ▶ No, I didn't.
- Did she make a cake? ▶ Yes, she did.
- What did he do in the morning? ▶ He went to his work.
- What did you do last week? ▶ I played with my friends.



Exercises on Lesson 2



1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

is - was - are - am - were

Grandpa's village ❶ .... very quiet in the past. Now, there are a lot of people. There ❷ .... no cars in the past. Now, there ❸ .... a lot of trucks and cars. Grandpa was eight years old when he buried the box of memories. Now, Grandpa ❹ .... very old.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

moved - village - trees - visited - parents

Last year, I ❶ .... my Grandpa's village. It was a quiet but beautiful ❷ .... There were lots of ❸ .... , but there were not any trains. Grandpa's parents ❹ .... to this place when he was three.



3 Choose the correct answer:

1. We (are - was - were) in a village last week.
2. It (is - was - were) very quiet when I lived here.
3. There (are - was - were) lots of visitors now.
4. We (play - plays - played) football in the street yesterday.
5. This road (has - had - have) lots of trucks and cars yesterday.
6. There (is - was - were) one big tree in the garden last month.
7. Grandpa (lived - lives - live) here so many years ago.
8. We (are - were - was) eight years old when we buried this box.
9. How (do - does - did) Grandpa feel when he saw his old street?
10. What did you (eat - ate - eats) yesterday?
11. (Did - Do - Does) she do her homework last night?
12. I (has - have - had) a gray bike a year ago.
13. She (don't - doesn't - didn't) go to school last Monday.
14. I didn't (see - saw - sees) my friend Omar yesterday.
15. When did you (gets - get - got) up yesterday?
16. What games (do - did - does) he play last Friday?
17. (Was - Were - Is) the exam easy last week?
18. He didn't (get - gets - got) up early yesterday.



4 Read the text and answer the questions:

We were in the village where Grandpa grew up. It is near the Colossi of Memnon. He was very excited. Grandpa looked right and left, and he crossed the road. The road had lots of trucks and cars. We looked at the space. There was no house. There was only grass and one big tree. We were very curious!

Grandpa walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He had a big smile on his face. He was very excited. Grandpa was eight years old when he buried this. He sat down and looked inside the box.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Grandpa grew up in a (city - town - village).
2. The underlined word "this" refers to the (house - box - tree).

B Answer these questions:

3. When did Grandpa bury the box?
   ▶ ....
4. Where is Grandpa's village?
   ▶ ....

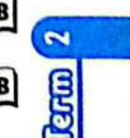
5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:



Last year, I .... (visit) my Grandpa's village. It .... (be) a quiet but beautiful place. There .... (be) lots of trees, but there .... (not be) any trains. Grandpa's parents .... (move) to this village when he .... (be) three. He .... (play) football near his home.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct verb:

1. Grandpa's village .... (be) very quiet in the past. SB
2. Now, there .... (be) a lot of people. SB
3. There .... (are) no cars in the past. SB





4. Now, there .... (was) a lot of trucks and cars. SB
5. Grandpa .... (be) eight years old when he buried the box of memories. SB
6. Now, Grandpa .... (were) very old. SB
7. We .... (was) in the village where Grandpa grew up.
8. What does Grandpa .... (finds)?
9. It was very quiet when I .... (live) here.
10. Let's .... (sitting) down and look inside the box.
11. How .... (does) he feel when he found the box?
12. Grandpa looked right and left, and he .... (cross) the road.
13. When did you .... (got) up today?
14. What subjects did you .... (studies) today?
15. .... (Does) you do your homework? Was it easy?

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"What did you do last week?"

▸ Ideas to help you: get up - brush my teeth - take a shower - exercise - play football - put away clothes - read books

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Lesson 3 A short story & Pronunciation & Math



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس


city mouse فأر المدينة


country mouse فأر الريف

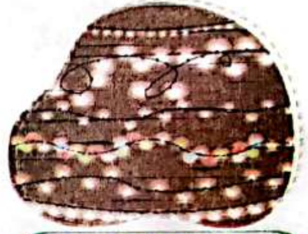

mice فئران


hole فتحة - حفرة


corner زاوية - ركن


catch a train يستقل القطار - يلحق بالقطار


delighted - pleased سعيد - مسرور


bright lights أضواء ساطعة


life حياة


scared خائف - مرعوب



reason سبب


moral درس أخلاقي - عبرة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

smoke	دخان	noise	ضوضاء
smells (n)	روائح	sounds	أصوات
pretty	جميل	voice	صوت
better	أفضل - أحسن	loud	عالي الصوت

incredibly	بشكل لا يُصدَّق	seeds	بذور
suddenly	فجأة	full of	مملوء بـ
different things	أشياء مختلفة	It's time to	حان الوقت لِـ
different people	أناس مختلفون	good for me	جيد لي

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
visit	يزور	visited	cover	يُغطي	covered
stop	يتوقف	stopped	prepare	يُحضِّر - يُجهز	prepared
wait	ينتظر	waited	start	يبدأ	started

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
say	يقول	said	run away	يهرب	ran away
come	يأتي	came	go back	يعود	went back

The three stages of a story مراحل القصة الثلاث

Beginning	بداية	Middle	منتصف	End	نهاية



Pronunciation

Short vowels
حروف متحركة قصيرة في النطق

(a)	(e)	(i)	(o)	(u)
rat - cat	egg - eleven	sick - kill	orange - top	umbrella - ugly



Long vowels
حروف متحركة طويلة في النطق

/ei/	/i:/	/ai/	/ou/
gave - wait eight - train rain	see - seeds pleased - eating reason - me	my - why - mice bright - lights - life delighted - time - excited	no - so hole - know smoke - go - slow

Math

- numerator $\frac{3}{\ }$ البسط
- denominator $\frac{\ }{3}$ المقام
- fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ كسر
- version $\frac{10}{40}$ Simpler Version $\frac{1}{4}$ صيغة
- the same as $\frac{10}{40}$ the same as $\frac{1}{4}$ تمامًا مثل
- bigger than أكبر من
- smaller than أصغر من
- simpler $\frac{10}{20}$ Simpler $\frac{1}{2}$ أبسط

Tip!

We can make a fraction simpler by dividing a numerator and denominator by the same number.

$\frac{10}{40}$ $10 \div 10 = 1$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

يمكن تبسيط الكسر بقسمة البسط والمقام على نفس الرقم.

Tip!

A moral is the value you learn from a story you read or from a situation in life.

الدرس الأخلاقي أو العبرة هي القيمة أو المغزى الذي تتعلمه من قصة قرأتها أو من موقف في الحياة.



The Lesson Notes

voice - sound

voice ◂ صوت إنسان

▶ **The singer's voice is beautiful.**

◀ صوت المغني جميل.

▶ **Suddenly, a cat's voice said, 'Hmm, two mice and some bread.**

◀ فجأة قالت قطة: "همهم، فأران وبعض الخبز.".

sound ◂ أي صوتٍ يُسمع غير صوت الإنسان

▶ **He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells.**

◀ لم يكن مستعدًا لكل هذه الأصوات والروائح الجديدة.

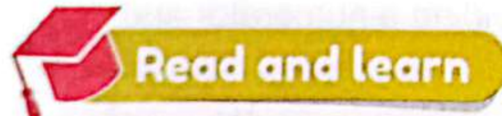
ملحوظة: تم استخدام كلمة (voice) مع الفئران والقطة لأنهم شخصيات في القصة ويعاملوا معاملة العاقل..

Why don't

Why don't ◂ لِمَ لا (أحد أساليب الاقتراح)

▶ **Why don't you come and see?**

◀ لِمَ لا تأتي وترى؟



Read and learn

City Mouse and Country Mouse
فأر المدينة وفأر الريف

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground.

زار فأر المدينة فأر الريف في حفرته في الأرض.

The country mouse was pleased. He gave his friend grass and seeds.

كان فأر الريف سعيدًا. وأعطى صديقه العُشب والبذور.






The city mouse said, "Thank you. You know, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?"

قال فأر المدينة: "أشكرك. كما تعلم، المدينة جميلة ومليئة بالأضواء الساطعة، فلِمَ لا تأتي وترى؟"

The country mouse was delighted and very excited.

The city mouse stopped eating and said, "There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight."

كان فأر الريف سعيدًا ومتحمسًا للغاية. توقف فأر المدينة عن الأكل وقال: "لا داعي للانتظار. يمكننا اللحاق بقطار الساعة الثامنة."

The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.

In the city, the smoke from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud. The country mouse was scared. He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells.

ركض الصديقان إلى القطار، بينما بدأت السماء تُمطِر.

في المدينة، غطى دخان السيارات النجوم وكانت الضوضاء صاخبة بشكل لا يُصَدَّق. كان فأر الريف خائفًا. فهو لم يكن مستعدًا لكل هذه الأصوات والروائح الجديدة.

Suddenly, a cat's voice said, 'Hmm, two mice and some bread.

"Run, run, run," said the city mouse. They ran around the corner. The country mouse said, "Thank you my friend, the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me."

وفجأة قالت قطة: "هممم، فأران وبعض الخبز." قال فأر المدينة: اركض، اركض اركض، وركضا حول الزاوية. قال فأر الريف: "أشكرك يا صديقي. المدينة مثيرة، ولكن حان الوقت لعودتي إلى الريف والعودة إلى حيث تكون الحياة جيدة بالنسبة لي."





Unit 7

Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

seeds - mice - pleased - hole - gave

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his ❶ .... in the ground. The country mouse was ❷ .... He gave his friend grass and ❸ .... The city mouse and the country mouse are two ❹ ....

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

smells - smoke - life - scared - loud

In the city, the ❶ .... from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly ❷ .... The country mouse was ❸ .... He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells. The city was exciting, but the country mouse wanted to go back to the country and back to where ❹ .... was good for him.

3 Choose the correct answer:

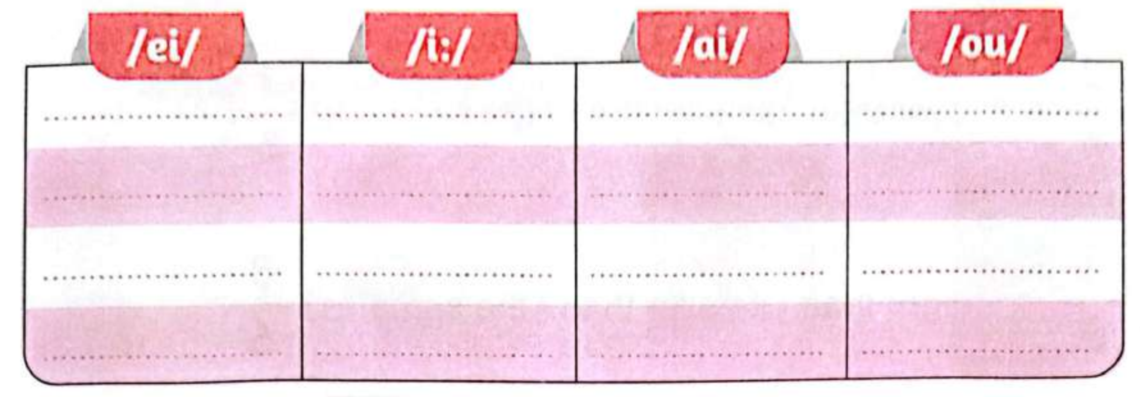
1. The (city - town - country) is full of green lands and farm animals.
2. There are two (mouse - mice - rat) on that tree.
3. He was very (delighted - sad - unhappy) when his dad gave him a present.
4. They always (run - catch - push) the seven o'clock train to work.
5. Mice live in (walls - holes - halls) in the ground.
6. The city is (quiet - boring - exciting). It is full of different people and places.
7. The city is full of bright (grass - seeds - lights).
8. I'm always (pleased - unhappy - angry) when I see Miss Rania. I love her.
9. Mice are always (happy - scared - pleased) of cats.
10. The city is full (off - of - with) noise.





4 Find words in the story with the same sound as: (Student's Book)

/ei/	/i:/	/ai/	/ou/
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....



Then read them loudly.

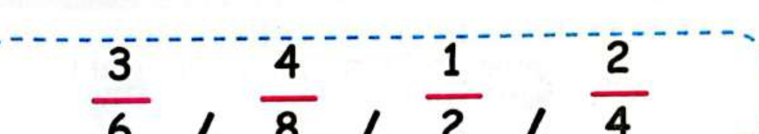
5 Make sentences using words with the long vowel sound: (Student's Book)

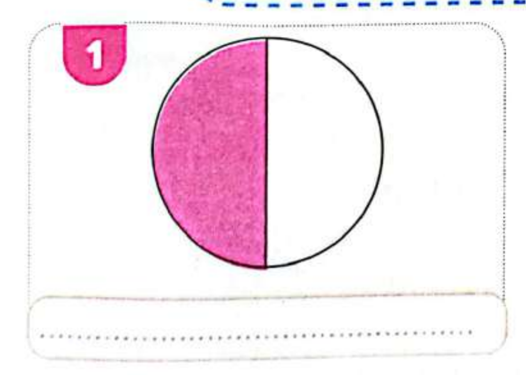
1. /ei/ Wait,there's a train at eight.
2. /i:/ ....
3. /ai/ ....
4. /ou/ ....



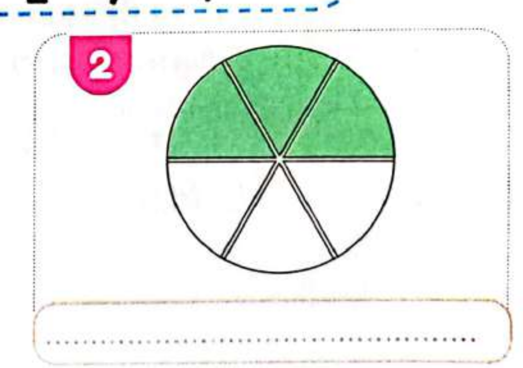
6 Look and match the fractions to the pictures: (Student's Book)

$\frac{3}{6}$ / $\frac{4}{8}$ / $\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{4}$

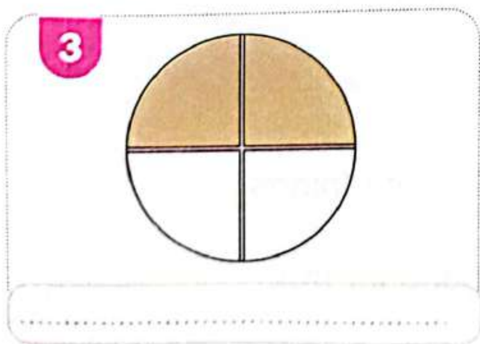


1 

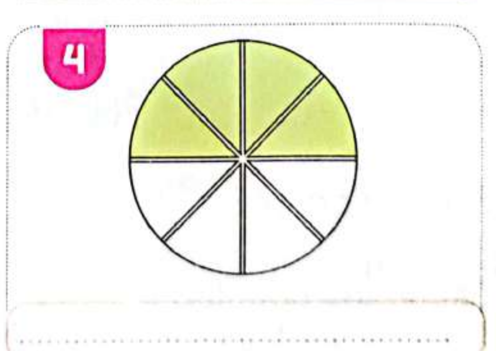
....

2 

....

3 

....

4 

....





7 Read and choose the correct answer:

Student Book

1. $\frac{2}{4}$ is (bigger than / smaller than / the same as) $\frac{4}{8}$.

2. $\frac{1}{2}$ is (bigger than / smaller than / the same as) $\frac{3}{6}$.

3. Which fraction is a simpler version of $\frac{10}{40}$?

ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ ⓑ $\frac{2}{3}$ ⓒ $\frac{1}{4}$

8 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets

1. .... (Do) the country mouse like the city when he went there?
2. The city .... (are) pretty and full of bright lights.
3. Where did the country mouse .... (lived)?
4. It .... (be) time for me to go back to the country.
5. Why .... (doesn't) you come and see?
6. Why did the mice .... (has) to run away?
7. We can .... (catching) a train at eight.
8. Did you .... (liked) the story?
9. Different people .... (likes) different things.
10. Life in the country .... (be) good for me.





Lessons 4-5 Writing & Project

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



nervous متوتر



put on يرتدي



backpack حقيبة تُحمل على الظهر



gate بوابة



town مدينة صغيرة



neighbor جار



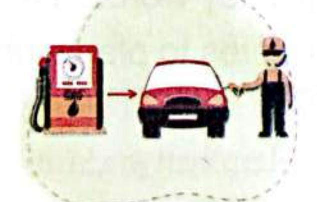
neighborhood حي (منطقة سكنية)



shopping area منطقة تسوُّق



noisy صاخب - مزعج



gas cars سيارات تسير بالوقود



electricity كهرباء



modern حديث - عصري

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

history project	مشروع تاريخ	**research (n)**	بحث
mall	مركز تسوُّق - مركز تجاري	**old photos**	صور قديمة
shoe store	محل أحذية	**as much as possible**	أكبر قدرٍ ممكن
find out	يكتشف	**different**	مختلف
cry	يبكي	**kind**	طيب



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
remember	يتذكر	remembered	carry	يحمل	carried
stay	يبقى - يمكث	stayed	cry	يبكي	cried
call	يُسَمِّي	called	describe	يصف	described
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	plan	يخطط	planned

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
wear	يرتدي	wore	drive	يقود (مَرْكَبَة)	drove
speak	يتحدث	spoke	find out	يكتشف	found out

Tip!

- When we write notes, we use key words. We do not write sentences. We can use our notes to plan writing.
- عندما نكتب ملاحظات أو مسودة، نستخدم كلمات أساسية، ولا نكتب جملًا تامة. نستطيع أن نستخدم الملاحظات للإعداد لكتابة موضوع.



My first day of school by Younis
يومي الأول في المدرسة كتبه يونس



I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.



أتذكر يومي الأول في المدرسة. كنت في السادسة من عمري وكنت أعيش في أسوان. كنت متوترًا جدًا، فقد كنتُ أحب البقاء في المنزل مع عائلتي. كنت أريد أن ألعب بألعابي ولم أرغب في الذهاب إلى المدرسة.

I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school.

ارتديتُ قميصًا أزرقًا، وبنطالًا، وحذاءً أسودًا. حملت حقيبتي. وسرنا أنا وأمي إلى المدرسة.

At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan.

عند بوابة المدرسة، أردت البكاء. ودعت أمي وسِرت إلى الفصل. طَلَبَت مني المُعلِمة أن أجلس بجانب فتى يُدعى مروان.

The teacher was very kind. We studied math and played games; it was fun! The next day, I wasn't nervous. I was excited. I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan. I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.

كانت المعلمة طيبة جدًا. درسنا الرياضيات ولعبنا الألعاب، لقد كان الأمر ممتعًا! في اليوم التالي، لم أكن متوترًا. كنت متحمسًا. أردت رؤية صديقي الجديد مروان. أردت أن أتعلم الرياضيات وأردت الذهاب إلى المدرسة.

Project

My town then and now مدينتي قديمًا وحديثًا

We are doing a history project in school about our town. We looked at old photos. We spoke to our older neighbors to find out as much as possible.

نحن نقوم بمشروعٍ لمادة التاريخ في المدرسة عن مدينتنا. بحثنا في الصور القديمة. وتحدثنا إلى جيراننا الأكبر سنًا لمعرفة أكبر قدر ممكن من المعلومات.

Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this. All the cars were gas cars. They were very noisy.

تقول جدتي أن والدتها ووالدها كانا يقودان سيارات كهذه. كانت جميع السيارات تعمل بالوقود وكانت مُزعجة جدًا.



Now we have a car that uses electricity and gas; it's much cleaner and quieter.
الآن لدينا سيارة تعمل بالكهرباء والبنزين. إنها أنظف وأكثر هدوءًا.



Our town had a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe store on Saturdays.
كانت مدينتنا بها منطقة تسوق، ولكنها كانت قديمة جدًا. وكان أبي يعمل في متجر أحذية في أيام السبت.



Today we have a big modern shopping mall, but I don't like shopping! I want to play football.
اليوم لدينا مركز تجاريّ كبير وحديث، لكنني لا أحب التسوق. أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم.

Exercises on Lessons 4 5

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

pants – nervous – remember – backpack – put

I ❶ .... my first day of school. I was very ❷ .... I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys. I ❸ .... on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my ❹ .... Mom and I walked to school.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mall – shopping – football – store – town

Our ❶ .... had a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe store on Saturdays. Today we have a big modern shopping ❷ .... , but I don't like ❸ .... ! I want to play ❹ ....





3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I'm always (nervous - kind - happy) before exams, so mom always tells me to take it easy.
2. In the morning, I carry my (desk - classroom - backpack) and go to school.
3. My school has a very big (window - gate - wall) for students to go in and out.
4. I put (on - in - out) my uniform before I go to school.
5. Our teacher is very (kind - nervous - angry). We all love her.
6. He wants to (smile - cry - laugh). He's very sad.
7. My (store - mall - neighborhood) is the place where I live.
8. Today, our roads are very (quiet - noisy - calm). I don't like these sounds.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

I'm Younis. I remember my first day of school. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys. I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school. At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher was very kind. We studied math and played games; it was fun!

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Younis put on a (red - blue - green) T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes.
2. Younis went to school (by bus - by bike - on foot).

B Answer these questions:

3. What happened at the school gate? ▶ ....
4. What subject did Younis study? ▶ ....



Term 2

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets

1. I .... (be) six years old, and I lived in Aswan.
2. Did you .... (liked) your first day of school?
3. She .... (don't) go to school yesterday.
4. How old .... (is) children when they start school?
5. I didn't .... (wants) to go to school yesterday.
6. How .... (be) the buildings different in the past?
7. How did Seleem .... (does) research?
8. I .... (not like) shopping!
9. Today we .... (has) a big modern shopping mall.
10. What did Younis .... (wore)?

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. how did seleem do research ▶ ....
2. they opened a new shopping area last april ▶ ....
3. where did younis live ▶ ....
4. i was very nervous last sunday ▶ ....
5. he lives in alexandria ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following elements:

"My first day of school"

▶ Ideas to help you: - What did you do in the morning? - What did you wear? - How did you feel? - Describe the school, classroom, teacher and friends.

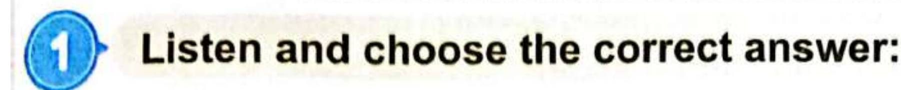
....
....
....
....
....
....



(خاص بالأزهر الشريف)

Total
30

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (181) آخر الكتاب.



1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



(4.5Ms)

1. Last (week - month - year), I visited my Grandpa's village.
2. Grandpa's village was very (noisy - quiet - clean) in the past.
3. Grandpa was (seven - eight - nine) years old when he buried the box of memories.

2 Read and complete the dialogue: (8Ms)

Amazon - branches - life - world

Sara : Hi, Dina. Can I ask you some questions about the Nile?

Dina : Hi, Sara. Of course I'm ready.

Sara : The Nile brings ❶ .... to the whole of Egypt. No River Nile, no Egypt. Is the Nile the longest river in the ❷ ....?

Dina : Hmm, I guess yes, what do you think?

Sara : Yeah, I know both the ❸ .... and the Nile are very, very long. How many ❹ .... does the Nile have in Egypt?

Dina : I'm going to say three, that sounds like a good number. Erm, check on your phone.

Sara : OK, Aha! There are 2 branches!

3 Read the text and answer the questions: (7.5Ms)

Hi! My name is Yasser. My mom and I go walking in the desert with my dad. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. We go with him every weekend. It's very interesting, but it's very hot sometimes. I always drink water because I don't like cola. We sometimes have pizza for lunch there. I love it.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. They go walking in the (farm - street - desert).
2. Yasser's dad is a (teacher - scientist - doctor).
3. Yasser doesn't like (cola - water - juice).

B Answer these questions:

3. What do Yasser's dad like?

▶ ....

4. What do they sometimes have for lunch?

▶ ....

4 Choose the correct answer: (5Ms

1. The (country - city - town) mouse live in a village.
2. We (speak - speaks - spoke) to our older neighbors last week.
3. The two mice ran away because they were (delighted - pleased - scared).
4. She didn't (study - studies - studied) math last night.
5. My grandpa's house is a big (village - town - building) with a garden.

5 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (5Ms

1. is - river - in - The Nile - the longest - the world.

▶ ....

2. had - on - his face - My grandpa - a smile.

▶ ....

3. don't - come - Why - you - and see?

▶ .... ?

4. studied - and - We - math - games - played.

▶ ....

5. did - wear - What - Younis?

▶ .... ?

Test 2 on Unit 7



Total 30

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (181) آخر الكتاب.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. Grandpa's (town - country - village - city) was very quiet.
2. There weren't many (cars - animals - birds - plants) in the past.
3. Life was (noisy - bright - loud - quiet) many years ago.
4. Grandpa played (volleyball - tennis - football - handball) with his friends.

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. There are lots of animals, birds and plants in the (forest - desert - mountain - sea).
2. I put my books, notebooks, pencil case and lunchbox in my (bus - uniform - backpack - desk) and carry it to school.
3. Farmers live in (towns - cities - hotels - villages).
4. My grandpa (buried - dug - grew - hit) the ground and pulled out the box.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

excited - games - math - village - school

I remember my first day of ❶ .... I was very nervous. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan. The teacher was very kind. We studied ❷ .... and played ❸ ....; it was fun! The next day, I wasn't nervous. I was ❹ ....

4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

The Nile is the longest river in the world. The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth. The Nile has two branches in Egypt. The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest reptiles, the Nile crocodile, lives in it.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. The Nile is the (shortest - fastest - longest - widest) river in the world.



2. The Nile crocodile is one of the largest (birds - plants - fish - reptiles).

B **Answer these questions:**

3. How long is the Nile?

▶ ....

4. How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?

▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. How did Grandpa feel when he .... (see) his old street?
2. There .... (was) no cars in the past.
3. We .... (studying) math and played games.
4. Younis didn't .... (likes) his school day yesterday.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

- lots of visitors come to egypt in january

▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"My school day"

▶ **Ideas to help you:** wear - go - school - classroom - teachers - subjects - friends

....
....
....
....
....
....
....

Theme (3)
My society



We had fun

لقد استمتعنا



In this unit I will ....

- find out how to use quantifiers.
- practice using past simple irregular verbs.
- discuss and write about festivals.
- read about Egyptian festivals and celebrations.
- talk about special family days.
- practice fractions and decimals.
- write about a special day.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**different packaging:** a carton of, a bar of, a pack of, a bottle of, a slice of, a piece of, a kilo of, a lot of
Language	- We swam in the sea. - We saw some old photos.
Reading	An article about Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt
Writing	About a special day
Speaking	Discussion about what you eat; Discussion about life in Egypt
Listening	A dialog about what Reem ate
Life skills	**Collaborative work:** working as a group
Values	**Independence and thinking creatively**
Issues and challenges	**Citizenship:** working together/collaboration
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** customs, traditions, common celebrations





Lesson 1 Food and drinks

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

لاحظ أن: بعض أسماء المأكولات و المشروبات هي أسماء لا تعد لذلك أحيانًا نستخدم قبلها بعض أدوات التجزئة لكي نستطيع أن نحدد كميتها.
أحيانا يمكن استخدام أكثر من أداة تجزئة قبل نفس الاسم.

a packet of cookies
باكو (علبة) بسكويت

a packet of ...
باكو (علبة) ...

a packet of tea
باكو (علبة) شاي

a packet of sweets
باكو (علبة) حلوى

a bag of sweets
كيس حلوى

a bag of ...
كيس ...

a bag of rice
كيس أرز

a bag of sugar
كيس سكر









a bar of chocolate
قالب (قطعة) شوكولاتة

a bar of soap
قالب (قطعة) صابون

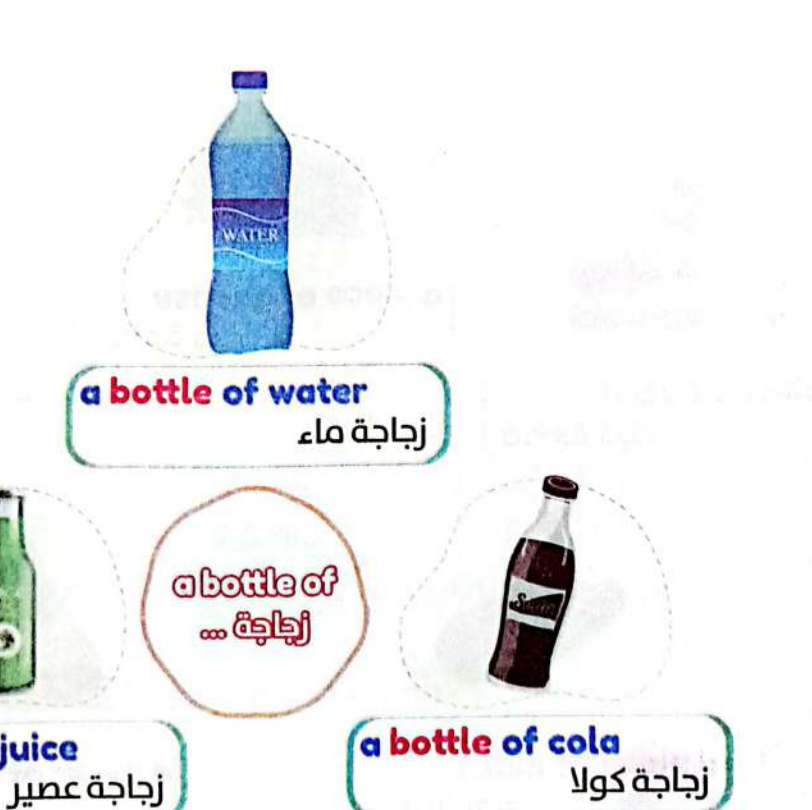






a carton of milk
علبة (كرتونة) حليب

a carton of juice
علبة (كرتونة) عصير



a bottle of water
زجاجة ماء

a bottle of juice
زجاجة عصير



a bottle of cola
زجاجة كولا



a slice of meat
شريحة (قطعة) لحم

a slice of cake
شريحة (قطعة) كيك

a slice of
شريحة ...

a slice of pizza
شريحة (قطعة) بيتزا

a slice of bread
شريحة (قطعة) خُبز

a piece of cheese
قطعة جبن

a piece of bread
قطعة خُبز

a piece of cake
قطعة كيك

a piece of
قطعة ...

a piece of pizza
قطعة بيتزا

a piece of meat
قطعة لحم

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	تبدو	looked	try	يجرب	tried
want	يريد	wanted	happen	يحدث	happened

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
have fun	يستمتع	had fun	eat	يأكل	ate
feel	يشعر	felt	drink	يشرب	drank





What happened to Reem?



A : Did you have fun at the party, Reem?



A : هل استمتعتى في الحفلة يا ريم؟



Reem: Yes, thank you.　**ريم :** نعم، أشكرك.



A : What's the matter? You look a bit green.



A : ما الأمر؟ تبدين مريضة.



Reem : Hmm, I don't feel well.　**ريم :** همم، لا أشعر أنني بحالة جيدة.





A : Oh, dear. Did you eat too much?



A : أوه، عزيزتي. هل أكلتِ كثيرًا؟



Reem : I only had a slice of cake.　**ريم :** تناولت قطعة الكيك فقط



 A : Anything else?

 A : هل تناولتِ شيئًا آخر؟

 Reem : No ... I drank some juice.

 ريم : لا ... شربت بعض العصير.

 A : Some juice?

 A : بعض العصير؟

 Reem: Well, a carton of juice.

 ريم : حسنًا، علبة عصير.

 A : Is that all?

 A : هل هذا كل شيء؟

 Reem: Maybe a bar of chocolate, only a small one ... and a piece of cheese.





 ريم : ربما قالب من الشيكولاتة، قالب صغير فقط ... وقطعة جبن.

 A : Cheese and chocolate? That's horrible!

 A : جُبن وشوكولاتة؟ هذا مريع!

 Reem: That's why I ate some cookies.



 ريم : لهذا السبب أكلت بعض البسكويت.

 A : How many cookies did you eat?



 A : كم عدد البسكويت الذي تناولتيه؟

 Reem : A ... packet ... of cookies.

 ريم : باكو ... بسكويت.

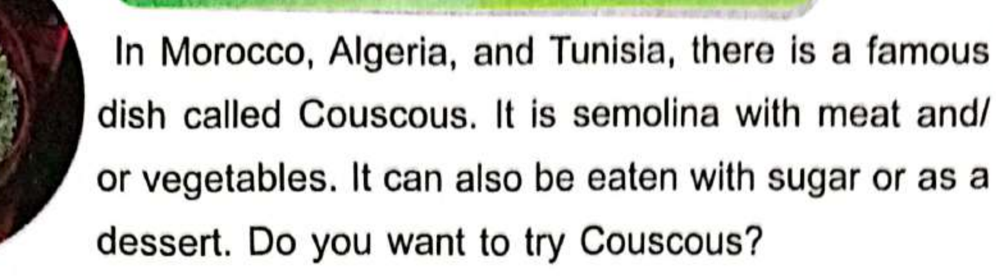
 A : Oh, no!

 A : أوه، لا!

 Reem: I was thirsty after all that food, so I had a bottle of water.

 ريم : شعرت بالعطش تناوُل كل هذا الطعام، لذلك شربت زجاجة مياه.





Did you know? هل تعلم؟

In Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, there is a famous dish called Couscous. It is semolina with meat and/or vegetables. It can also be eaten with sugar or as a dessert. Do you want to try Couscous?

في المغرب والجزائر وتونس، هنالك طبق مشهور يُسمى "الكسكس". ويتكون من السميد مع اللحم و/أو الخضراوات. يمكن أن يؤكل أيضًا بالسكر أو كتحلية. هل تريد أن تجرب الكسكس؟

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

carton – slice – bottle – party – packet

Reem was at a party yesterday. She had fun. She had a ❶ .... of cake. She drank a ❷ .... of juice. She had a ❸ .... of cookies, too. She was thirsty after all that food, so she had a ❹ .... of water.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

bar – piece – bottle – packet – bag

There's a supermarket next to my house. Mom sometimes sends me to buy her some things at the supermarket. I buy her a ❶ .... of rice, a ❷ .... of soap, and a ❸ .... of tea. I sometimes buy myself a ❹ .... of cake.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I want to buy a (slice - packet - bottle) of cookies.
2. He can eat two (bars - bottles - slices) of chocolate.
3. Give me a (kilo - bag - slice) of cake, please.
4. I'm thirsty. I want a (carton - packet - bar) of juice.
5. She has a (bottle - carton - piece) of water in her bag.
6. There's a (packet - piece - bag) of cheese in the fridge.
7. I sometimes eat three (slices - cartons - bars) of meat for lunch.
8. There's a (piece - packet - bottle) of cola on the table, but I don't like it.
9. Give me a (carton - bar - piece) of bread, please.
10. I usually drink a small (slice - carton - piece) of milk before I go to bed
11. There's a (bar - slice - bag) of soap in the bathroom.
12. I want a (packet - piece - bar) of pizza, please.



4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Reem was at a party. She had fun there. But now, Reem looks a bit green. She doesn't feel well. She ate too much food. She had a slice of cake. She drank a carton of juice. She also had a bar of chocolate and a piece of cheese. She had a packet of cookies, too. She was thirsty after all that food, so she had a bottle of water.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Reem had fun at the (club - park - party).
2. Reem had a slice of (cheese - cake - chocolate).

B Answer these questions:

3. How does Reem feel?

▶ ....



4. What did Reem drink when she was thirsty?

▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Why did she .... (drinking) a bottle of water?
2. How many cookies did you .... (ate)?
3. I .... (not feel) well.
4. You .... (looks) a bit green.
5. Did you .... (had) fun at the party, Reem?
6. I was thirsty after all that food, so I .... (have) a bottle of water.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. what happened to reem

▶ ....

2. esraa was in a party last friday

▶ ....

3. why did magdy drink a bottle of water

▶ ....

4. is aya's birthday in october

▶ ....





Lesson 2 A poem

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس





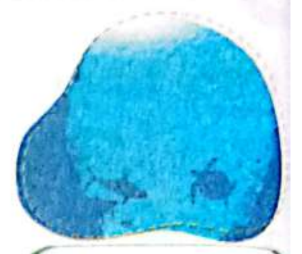
trip رحلة



beach شاطئ



by the sea بجوار (بالقرب من) البحر



deep عميق



lovely dish أكلة جميلة



meal وجبة



healthy dessert تحلية صحية



frozen yogurt زبادي مثلج

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

salt	ملح	sick	مريض
candy	حلوى	tired	مُتعَب - مُجهَد
instead of	بدلاً من	wet	مبلل - مبتل
horrible	مريع - فظيع	movie	فيلم

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	taste	يتذوق	tasted
remember	يتذكر	remembered	use	يستخدم	used
rain	تمطر	rained	live	يعيش	lived





Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
be (am - is - are)	يكون	was - were	read	يقرأ	read
do	يفعل	did	cut	يقطع	cut
have	يتناول	had	think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought
go	يذهب	went	catch	يمسك - يلحق	caught
eat	يأكل	ate	buy	يشتري	bought
sing	يغني	sang	write	يكتب	wrote
give	يعطي	gave	throw	يقذف - يرمي	threw
run	يجري	ran	fly	يطير	flew
see	يرى	saw	forget	ينسى	forgot
come	يأتي	came	swim	يسبح	swam
say	يقول	said	feel	يشعر	felt
hear	يسمع	heard	make	يصنع - يُعد	made



A poem

Our trip to the Sea



Last weekend we went to Damietta to see
Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea.
We swam in the water, which was deep and blue.
We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too!
Grandpa caught a fish,
which Grandma made into a lovely dish!
We ate the meal and had a healthy dessert,
bananas, apples and frozen yogurt.
We saw some old photos and sang a song,
but time was short. The day wasn't long.
We felt happy. It was a day to remember.
We will go again soon, early September!





رحلتنا إلى البحر

في عُطلة الأسبوع الماضية، ذهبنا إلى دمياط
لرؤية الجد والجدة، اللذان يعيشان بجانب البحر.
سبحنا في المياه التي كانت عميقة وزرقاء اللون.
رأينا الكثير من الأسماك ورأينا أخطبوط، أيضًا!
اصطاد الجد سمكة
وأعدتها الجدة فى أكلة جميلة.
تناولنا الوجبة وتناولنا حلوى صحية،
موز وتفاح وزبادي مُثَلَج.
رأينا بعض الصور القديمة وغنينا أغنية.
لكن الوقت كان قصيرًا ولم يكن اليوم طويلاً.
شعرنا بالسعادة. كان يومًا لا يُنسى.
سوف نذهب مرة أخرى قريبًا، في أوائل شهر سبتمبر!

Remember تذكر

GRAMMAR STUDY

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Affirmative الإثبات		Negative النفي		Interrogative الاستفهام	
I He She It You We They	played	I He She It You We They	did not play.... . didn't play..... .	Did	I play............... ? he play........... ? she play .... ? it play............. ? you play .... ? we play .... ? they play....... ?

Form: ▶▶▶ التصريف الثاني للفعل ◀◀◀ يتكون من

▶ Last weekend we went to Damietta.



- We swam in the water yesterday.
- We saw lots of fish in the sea a week ago.

We use it to express an action that happened in the past.

يُستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

- Grandpa caught a big fish yesterday.

We sometimes use some words with the past simple, such as:

أحيانا نستخدم بعض الكلمات مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

Key words:

yesterday	أمس	in the past	في الماضي
ago	منذ	last.... (week)	(الأسبوع) الماضي

- We saw some old photos and sang a song last Friday.
- Grandma made a lovely dish an hour ago.

In the negative form, we use (didn't) before the bare verb.

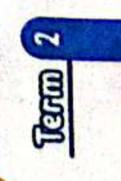
ننفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام (didn't) ثم الفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول بدون أي إضافات).

- They didn't eat pizza for dinner yesterday.
- Manar didn't have an ice cream because she had cold.

In the interrogative form, we use (Did) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

عند عمل سؤال في الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ (Did) أو نضعها بعد أداة الاستفهام مع الفعل في المصدر.

- Did you swim in the river? — No, I didn't.
- Did she cook fish? — Yes, she did.
- What did she do yesterday? — She helped her mom.
- What did you do last week? — I visited my grandparents.





Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

sea – dessert – octopus – by – deep

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live ❶ .... the sea. We swam in the water, which was ❷ .... and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an ❸ ...., too! We ate a meal and had a healthy ❹ ....

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. Last weekend we (go - goes - went) to Damietta.
2. They (swam - swim - are swimming) in the sea last summer.
3. I (saw - see - sees) all my friends in the party yesterday.
4. Mom (is making - makes - made) us a lovely cake last night.
5. They (wasn't - weren't - didn't) eat pizza for lunch.
6. What did grandpa (catch - caught - catches) yesterday?
7. We didn't (feel - felt - feeling) sad.
8. (Does - Did - Do) they see some old photos last night?
9. Last weekend (is - was - were) a day to remember.
10. He (sings - is singing - sang) a nice song in the party last Friday.
11. We (are - was - were) very happy when we caught a big fish.
12. They didn't (swim - swam- swims) in the river. They swam in the sea.

3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:



1. I .... (watch) a great movie last night.
2. I .... (make) a cake, but I used salt instead of sugar. It tasted horrible!
3. I had my swimming test yesterday, I.......................... (swim) 50 meters!





4. I .... (eat) too much candy. I feel sick.

5. I .... (go) to the beach last year. It was fun!

6. We all .... (sing) a song in class today.

7. It .... (rain) when I was walking to school. I .... (am) wet.

8. I .... (were) very tired last night. I .... (go) to bed at 8 o'clock.

4 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. last weekend we went to damietta

▶ ....

2. what did you eat when you went to siwa

▶ ....

3. grandpa ali caught a fish

▶ ....

4. they took fantastic photos last saturday

▶ ....

5 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"A day to remember"

▶ Words to help you:

- **Where did you go?**
- **What did you do?**
- **What's your favorite memory?**
- **Who did you go with?**
- **What did you eat?**

....

....

....

....

....





Lesson 3 Social Studies

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



mosque مسجد



celebration احتفال



celebrate يحتفل



Muslim festival احتفال إسلامي



until sunset حتى غروب الشمس



during the day أثناء النهار



fast (v) يصوم



information معلومات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Coptic Easter	عيد الفصح القبطي	**kahk**	كحك (كعك)
is called	يُسمى - يُدعى	**cookies**	بسكويت - كعك
delicious	لذيذ	**nuts**	بندق - مكسرات
bakery	مخبز	**honey**	عسل

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
add	يضيف	added	want	يريد	wanted
happen	يحدث	happened	help	يساعد	helped





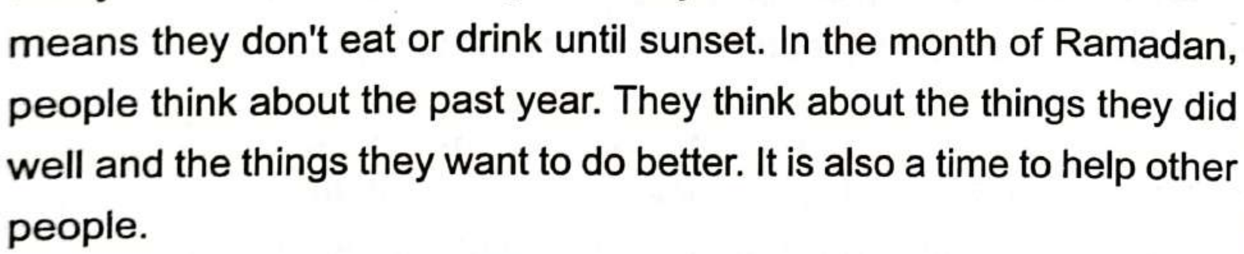
Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
spend	يقضي وقت	spent	drink	يشرب	drank
teach	يُعلم - يُدرس	taught	wear	يرتدي	wore



Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt
عيد الفطر في مصر

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims fast during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people.



عيد الفطر هو احتفال إسلامي. الشهر الذي يسبق العيد يسمى رمضان. يصوم الكثير من المسلمين نهارًا في رمضان. هذا يعنى أنهم لا يأكلون أو يشربون حتى غروب الشمس. في شهر رمضان، يفكر الناس في أعمالهم في العام الماضي. إنهم يفكرون في الأشياء التي فعلوها بشكل جيد والأشياء التي يريدون القيام بها بشكل أفضل. إنه أيضًا وقت لمساعدة الآخرين.

▶ When is Eid Al-Fitr?

That's a very good question! It's different every year. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. The month starts when people see the new moon.

◀ ما هو موعد عيد الفطر؟

هذا سؤال جيد جدًا! يختلف موعد عيد الفطر كل عام. يكون العيد في اليوم الأول من الشهر الهجرى العاشر الذي يُسمى شوال. يبدأ الشهر عندما يرى الناس الهلال الجديد.





▶ Lots of Kahk!

Kahk are delicious cookies. People eat kahk to celebrate. They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a bakery, too.

◀ الكثير من الكحك!

الكحك هو كعك مُحلّى لذيذ. يأكل الناس الكحك للاحتفال. الكحك به مكسرات وسكر وعسل بداخله. تُعِد العديد من العائلات الكحك ولكن يمكنك شراؤه من المخبز أيضًا.

▶ "Eid Mubarak"

Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy. People say "Eid Mubarak" to their friends. People go to the mosque and spend time with their families. They eat delicious food and celebrate!

◀ 'عيد مبارك'

العيد هو وقت للاحتفال وللسعادة. يهنئ الناس أصدقاءهم بقول "عيد مبارك" لهم. يذهب الناس إلى المسجد ويقضون الوقت مع عائلاتهم، ويأكلون طعامًا لذيذًا ويحتفلون.

Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

nuts – bakery – Muslim – kahk – celebrate

Eid Al-Fitr is a ❶ .... festival. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. People eat kahk to ❷ .... Kahk are delicious cookies. They have ❸ ...., sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a ❹ ...., too.



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mosque – celebration – moon – Ramadan – Eid

The month before Eid is called ❶ .... It's different every year. The month starts when people see the new ❷ .... Eid is a time of ❸ .... and for being happy. People say "Eid Mubarak" to their friends. People go to the ❹ .... and spend time with their families.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim (month - party - festival).
2. Muslims (fast - eat - drink) during the day in Ramadan.
3. We (sing - remember - celebrate) Eid Al-Fitr on the first day of Shawwal.
4. Muslims go to the (museum - mosque - bed) in the early morning on Eid Al-Fitr day.
5. Night comes after (sunrise - sunset - sunlight).
6. Kahk are delicious (cookies - chocolate - yogurt).
7. Eid is a time of (celebration - studying - working) and for being happy.
8. You can buy kahk from a (butcher's - bakery - fruit shop).

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. It's different every year. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. The month starts when people see the new moon. People eat kahk to celebrate. Kahk are delicious cookies. They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy <u>them</u> from a bakery, too. Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy. People say "Eid Mubarak" to their friends. People go to the mosque and spend time with their families. They eat delicious food and celebrate!

A Choose the correct answer:

1. (Ramadan - Ragab - Shawwal) comes before Eid.



2. The underlined word "them" refers to the (friends - families - kahk).

B Answer these questions:

How do people celebrate Eid? ▶ ....
4. What do people say to their friends during Eid? ▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. In Ramadan, many Muslims .... (fasting) during the day.
2. When .... (be) Eid Al-Fitr?
3. What do people .... (saying) to their friends during Eid?
4. Eid .... (be) a time of celebration and for being happy.
5. You can .... (bought) kahk from a bakery.
6. Sham El-Nessim .... (are) Egypt's oldest festival.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. this is article for american children ▶ ....
2. it teaches them about life in egypt ▶ ....
3. is there any information you know ▶ ....
4. which is your favorite festival ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"Sham El-Nessim"

Ideas to help you:

1. When is Sham El-Nessim?
2. Who celebrates Sham El-Nessim?
3. What do people eat during this festival?
4. What do people do during the festival?
5. Do you like Sham El-Nessim? Why?

....
....
....
....
....









Lessons 4-5 Writing & Project

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



special party
حفلة خاصة



special day
يوم مميز



have fun
يستمتع



picnic
نزهة



come together
نجتمع سويًا

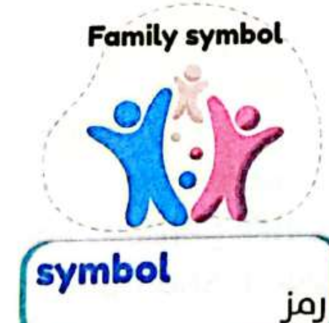


the whole family
العائلة كلها



Christmas tree
شجرة عيد الميلاد

Family symbol



symbol
رمز

The trees represent new life.



represent
تمثل



colored balls
كرات ملونة



lights
أضواء





stars
نجوم





Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
decorate يزين	decorated	celebrate يحتفل	celebrated
represent تُعبر عن - تُمثل	represented	research يقوم ببحث	researched

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
choose يختار	chose	write يكتب	wrote



Read and learn



Great-grandma's birthday
عيد ميلاد جدتي الكبرى

Two years ago, we had a very special party. My great-grandma was 90 years old! All my family came together to celebrate. All my cousins, aunts, and uncles came.

قبل عامين كان لدينا حفل خاص للغاية. كانت جدتي الكبرى قد بلغت 90 عامًا. اجتمع كل أفراد عائلتي للاحتفال. جاء جميع أبناء أعمامي وأبناء عماتي وجاءت أيضًا عماتي وأعمامي.

We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit.

قمنا بنزهة ضخمة في حديقة عمتي. كان هناك الكثير من الطعام، سَلَطة ولحم وسمك وخُبز وكعك وبسكويت وفاكهة.

I ate a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice. I also ate some salad and fruit. I played games with my cousins all afternoon. We ran. We threw a ball. We sang "Happy Birthday" to our great-grandma.

أكلت شريحة كبيرة من كعكة الشوكولاتة وشربت زجاجة من عصير البرتقال. كما أكلت بعض السلطة والفاكهة أيضًا. لعبت بعض الألعاب مع أبناء عمومتي طوال فترة الظهيرة. ركضنا وألقينا الكرة لبعضنا وغنينا "عيد ميلاد سعيد" لجدتنا الكبرى.

It was a very special day because our great-grandma was very happy. She liked seeing the whole family. We all had fun.

لقد كان يومًا مميزًا جدًا لأن جدتنا الكبرى كانت سعيدة جدًا. أحبت جدتي رؤية جميع أفراد العائلة. لقد استمتعنا جميعًا.

Project

In many countries, people decorate Christmas trees at Christmas. These trees are always green. The trees represent new life. People decorate the tree with lights, colored balls, and stars.



في العديد من البلدان يُزين الناس أشجار عيد الميلاد في عيد الميلاد. هذه الأشجار دائمًا ما تكون خضراء اللون. تمثل الأشجار حياة جديدة. يُزين الناس الشجرة بالأضواء والكرات الملونة والنجوم.

Exercises on Lessons 4 5



1 **Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

celebrate – special – had – picnic – great-grandma

Two years ago, we had a very ❶ .... party. My great-grandma was 90 years old! All my family came together to ❷ .... All my cousins, aunts, and uncles came. We had a huge ❸ .... in my aunt's garden. My great-grandma liked seeing the whole family. We all ❹ .... fun.

2 **Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

had – dressed – time – was – made

Last year, we ❶ .... a party for International Children's Day. It ❷ .... fun. We ❸ .... like our favorite book characters. We enjoyed our ❹ ....

3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Two years ago, we .... (have) a very special party.
2. What can you .... (saw) in the photo?
3. These trees .... (is) always green.
4. I .... (eat) a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice.

4 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. what was the special day ▶ ....
2. no it isn't my pen ▶ ....
3. is she your aunt gamila ▶ ....
4. they come to Egypt to spend the winter here ▶ ....

5 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"A special day for me"

Ideas to help you:

1. What was the special day?
2. Who was there?
3. What did you eat?
4. What did you drink?
5. What did you do?
6. Why was it a special day?

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....



Test 3 on Unit 8



(خاص بالأزهر الشريف)

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (181) آخر الكتاب.



Listen and choose the correct answer: (4.5Ms)



1. Last weekend we went to (Alex - Cairo - Damietta).
2. We swam in the water which was deep and (green - blue - black).
3. We saw lots of fish, and a/an (shark - octopus - penguin).



Read and complete the dialogue: (8Ms)

bar - bottle - packet - piece

Mazin : Hello Tarek. Did you go to yesterday's party?

Tarek : Yes. I had lots of food and drinks there.

Mazin : I had a ❶ .... of cake and a ❷ .... of chocolate.

Tarek : What else?

Mazin : I had a ❸ .... of cookies.

Tarek : Did you drink anthing?

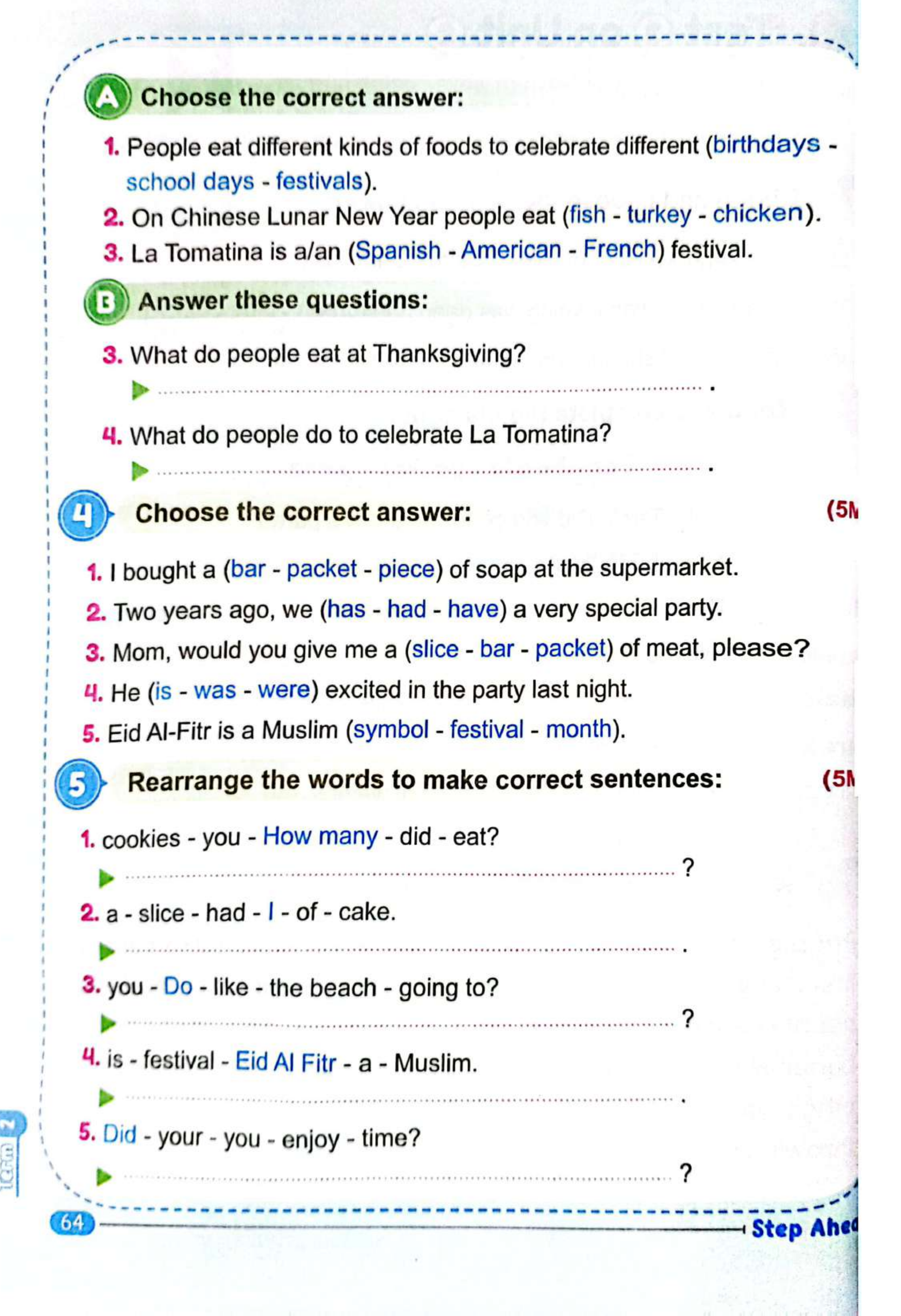
Mazin : Yes. I had a ❹ .... of water.

Tarek : That's too much.

3 Read the text and answer the questions: (7.5Ms)

People eat different kinds of foods to celebrate different festivals around the world. For example, at Thanksgiving people eat turkey, at Easter people eat chocolate Easter bunnies and chocolate eggs, and on Chinese Lunar New Year people eat dumplings, fish, spring rolls, noodles and other types of food. Finally in Spain, people celebrate La Tomatina by throwing tomatoes around at each other.





A Choose the correct answer:

1. People eat different kinds of foods to celebrate different (birthdays - school days - festivals).
2. On Chinese Lunar New Year people eat (fish - turkey - chicken).
3. La Tomatina is a/an (Spanish - American - French) festival.

B Answer these questions:

3. What do people eat at Thanksgiving?
   ▶ ....
4. What do people do to celebrate La Tomatina?
   ▶ ....

4 Choose the correct answer: (5M

1. I bought a (bar - packet - piece) of soap at the supermarket.
2. Two years ago, we (has - had - have) a very special party.
3. Mom, would you give me a (slice - bar - packet) of meat, please?
4. He (is - was - were) excited in the party last night.
5. Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim (symbol - festival - month).

5 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (5M

1. cookies - you - How many - did - eat?
   ▶ .... ?
2. a - slice - had - I - of - cake.
   ▶ ....
3. you - Do - like - the beach - going to?
   ▶ .... ?
4. is - festival - Eid Al Fitr - a - Muslim.
   ▶ ....
5. Did - your - you - enjoy - time?
   ▶ .... ?



Test 4 on Unit 8

Total 30

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (181) آخر الكتاب.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)



1. Hazem went to the (shopping mall - hospital - supermarket - club).
2. Hazem likes (cookies - nuts - pizza - honey) and chocolate.
3. He bought his sister a (carton - bag - bar - bottle) of juice.
4. He bought his mom a bar of (chocolate - rice - soap - sweets).

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. I bought my little brother a (bag - carton - packet - bar) of juice.
2. People (celebrate - play - decorate - paint) the Christmas tree with lights, colored balls and stars.
3. We (had - did - threw - made) fun and we were very happy.
4. She is eating a slice of (sweets - milk - chocolate - pizza).

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

fast – celebrate – pray – sunset - drink

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims ❶ .... during the day. This means they don't eat or ❷ .... until ❸ .... In the month of Ramadan, people ❹ .... a lot and read Qur'an. It is also a time to help other people.



4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea. We swam in the water, which was deep and blue. We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too! Grandpa caught a fish, which Grandma made into a lovely dish! We ate the meal and had a healthy dessert, bananas, apples and frozen yogurt.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Grandma and Grandpa live by the (forest - river - desert - sea).



2. The water was (green - blue - gray - white).

B Answer these questions:

3. When did they go to Damietta?

▶ ....

4. What did Grandpa catch?

▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. What did you .... (drank)?
2. I .... (see) a great movie last night.
3. I .... (be) very tired last night.
4. They didn't .... (went) to the party.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

- does talia come from egypt

▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"My favorite foods and drinks for breakfast, lunch and dinner"

▶ **Ideas to help you:** pizza - chicken - burger - juice - tea - sandwiches - milk - fries - cakes

....

....

....

....

....

....

Theme (3)
My society

What makes us special?

ما الذي يجعلنا مميزين؟

Unit 9

In this unit I will ....
- read about party games.
- listen about some unusual festivals around the world.
- practice more irregular past simple verb forms.
- practice the pronunciation of oo and ee words.
- explore how to present information.
- write an invitation.
- work in groups to organize a class celebration.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**festivals and party games:** play a game, sing, dance, cook, make, give presents, visit friends/family, wear special clothes, give presents, open presents, wrap/unwrap presents
Language	- I gave it to her and wished her good luck. - She threw it up in the air.
Reading	A text about party games
Writing	An invitation
Speaking	Discussion about different festivals around the world. We heard an unusual sound.
Listening	A text about different festivals
Phonics	**suffixes: -ful** wonderful, helpful, beautiful
Life skills	**Celebrate and appreciate national identity**
Values	**Participation:** getting involved, helping out
Issues and challenges	**Citizenship:** celebrating identity
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** customs and traditions around the world and in Egypt





Lesson 1 Games around the world

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

Party Games ألعاب الحفلات

- birthday — عيد ميلاد
- get together — نجتمع سويًا
- traditional games — ألعاب تقليدية
- celebrate — نحتفل
- something — شيء ما
- wedding — حفل زفاف
- around the world — حول العالم

Pass the parcel مَرِّر الطرد

- present — هدية
- player — لاعب
- play music — يعزف موسيقى
- wrap — يلف (يُغَلِّف) شيء
- sit in a circle — يجلس في دائرة
- unwrap — يفتح شيء مُغَلَّف
- the next person — الشخص التالي
- cover — يغطي
- a piece of paper — قطعة ورق
- take off — يخلع - يفك
- hold — يمسك
- keep it — يحتفظ بها


Musical chairs
الكراسي الموسيقية
be ready
كن مستعدًا
without
بدون
is out
يكون خارج اللعبة
put out
يضع
stop
تتوقف
take away
أخرِج - أبعِد
Hide and seek
استغماية - غميضة
popular game
لعبة شائعة (مشهورة)
seeker
باحث
(يبحث عن بقية اللاعبين)
hide
يختبئ
join
يلتحق بـ - يشترك
left
المتبقي
exciting
مثير
winner
فائز - كسبان
wide place
مكان واسع
team
فريق
respect rules
يحترم القواعد
have fun
يستمتع
things
أشياء

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
play	يلعب - يعزف	played
need	يحتاج	needed
listen to	يستمع إلى	listened to
respect	يحترم	respected
count	يعد	counted
join	يلتحق بـ - يشترك	joined
cover	يغطي	covered

Present		Past
open	يفتح	opened
close	يغلق	closed
love	يحب	loved
wrap	يلف	wrapped
stop	يتوقف	stopped
try	يحاول	tried
learn	يتعلّم	learned (learnt)

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
know	يعرف	knew
hold	يمسك	held
have fun	يستمتع	had fun
do	يفعل	did
give	يعطي	gave
sit	يجلس	sat
take off	يخلع - يفك	took off

Present		Past
put out	يضع	put out
take away	يُبعد	took away
hide	يختبئ	hid
think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought
write	يكتب	wrote
run	يجري	ran
keep	يحتفظ	kept



Read and learn



Party Games ألعاب الحفلات

When we get together with our family and friends to celebrate something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often play games. Here are some traditional games people play around the world.



عندما نجتمع مع عائلتنا وأصدقائنا للاحتفال بشيء ما مثل عيد ميلاد أو حفل زفاف، غالبًا ما يلعب الأطفال الألعاب. إليك بعض الألعاب التقليدية التي يلعبها الناس حول العالم.

1- Pass the parcel ‏1- مرّر الطرد

We all love to give presents. It's even more fun to open presents.

How to play: Wrap a small present and cover it in lots and lots... and lots of paper. The players sit in a circle. Play some music. Players give the present to the next person as the music plays. When the music stops, the player holding the present takes off one piece of paper. The player who unwraps the present keeps it.

كلنا نحب أن نقدم الهدايا. بل فتح الهدايا أكثر متعة.

طريقة اللعب: قم بلف هدية صغيرة وقم بتغطيتها بالكثير والكثير... والكثير من الورق. يجلس اللاعبون في حلقة ويتم تشغيل بعض الموسيقى. يعطي اللاعبون الهدية للشخص التالي أثناء تشغيل الموسيقى. عندما تتوقف الموسيقى، ينزع اللاعب الذي يحمل الهدية ورقة. اللاعب الذي ينزع آخر قطعة ورق ويصل للهدية ويتم تشغيل بعض، يحتفظ بها.

2- Musical chairs ‏2- الكراسي الموسيقية

Run but be ready to sit!

How to play: Put out some chairs. If you have 6 players, you only need 5 chairs.

Play some music. Players run around the chairs. When the music stops, everyone sits down. The player without the chair is 'out'. Take away one chair and play again.

اجري لكن كن مستعدًا للجلوس!

طريقة اللعب: قم بوضع بعض الكراسي. إذا كنتم 6 لاعبين، فأنت تحتاج إلى 5 كراسي فقط. قم بتشغيل بعض الموسيقى. يقوم اللاعبون بالركض حول الكراسي. عندما تتوقف الموسيقى، كل لاعب يحاول أن يجلس، اللاعب الذي لا يحصل على كرسي يكون خارج اللعبة. أخرج كرسي واحد وقم باللعب مرة أخرى.





3- Hide and seek 3- لعبة الغميضة (الاستغماية)

This is a very old and popular game. Many players can join in this exciting game. All you need is a wide place to play it.

How to play: One player, called the seeker, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten. The other players hide. The seeker tries to find them. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker. The last one left is the winner.



هذه لعبة قديمة جدًا وشائعة. يمكن للعديد من اللاعبين المشاركة في هذه اللعبة الممتعة. كل ما تحتاجه هو مكان واسع لكي تلعبها.
طريقة اللعب: أحد اللاعبين، يسمى الباحث، يغمض عينيه ويَعُد حتى عشرة. يختبئ اللاعبون الآخرون. يحاول الباحث العثور عليهم. يصبح اللاعب الأول الذي يجده الباحث هو الباحث التالي. اللاعب الأخير المتبقي يكون هو الفائز.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 **Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

play – world – traditional – games – celebrate

When we get together with our friends to ❶ .... something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often ❷ .... games. They try some ❸ .... games people play around the ❹ ...., like pass the parcel, musical chairs and hide and seek.

2 **Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

present – unwraps – piece – music – parcel

In pass the ❶ .... game, players give the present to the next person as the music plays. When the ❷ .... stops, the player holding the present takes off one ❸ .... of paper. The player who ❹ .... the present keeps it.



3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Children often like playing (lessons - subjects - games).
2. Musical chairs is a (popular - bad - strange) game. Children play it around the world.
3. Mom and dad often give me nice (presents - lessons - homework) on my birthday.
4. He wanted to (wrap - unwrap - cover) the box to know what's inside.
5. You should be (ready - friendly - kind) for the next test.
6. Some games need a wide (box - music - place) for players to run.
7. The players (shout - cry - hide) because they don't want the seeker to find them.
8. The fastest person in the race is the (loser - winner - seeker).
9. My (team - ball - playground) in football wears red shirts.
10. We all should (respect - hide - cover) the school rules.

4 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. On a birthday or a wedding, the children often .... (plays) games.
2. It .... (be) fun to open presents.
3. When the music .... (stop), the player holding the present takes off one piece of paper.
4. Which games .... (be) better outside?
5. Many players can .... (joins) in this exciting game.
6. What .... (be) the children doing?

5 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. where are hend and jana

▶ ....





2. do you know how to play this game

▶ ....

3. my friend ahmed likes playing musical chairs the best

▶ ....

4. hide and seek is very popular in egypt

▶ ....

5. which is your sister's favorite game

▶ ....

6 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"A popular game I play with my friends"

▶ Ideas to help you: tug of war - musical chairs - hide and seek - pass the parcel

....

....

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Lesson 2 Festivals around the world

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



Chinese New Year
رأس السنة الصينية
(مهرجان سنوي يقام في الصين)



Cheese rolling
دحرجة الجبن (مهرجان سنوي يقام في المملكة المتحدة)



La Tomatina
مهرجان التراشق بالطماطم
(مهرجان سنوي يقام في إسبانيا)



Kite festival
مهرجان الطائرات الورقية
(مهرجان سنوي يقام في الهند)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Expressions and Prepositions

Happy new year	عام جديد سعيد	covered in mud	مغطى بالطين
good luck	حظ سعيد	take part	يشارك - يشترك
high into the sky	عالياً في السماء	push .... down	يدفع شيء لأسفل
win the race	يفوز بالسباق	nobody was hurt	لم يتأذى أحد
for fun	من أجل المتعة (المرح)	a bit dangerous	خطير بعض الشيء



Adjectives

weird	غريب	alive	حي - على قيد الحياة
strange	غريب	round cheese	قالب جبن مستدير
old clothes	ملابس قديمة	silly things	أشياء سخيفة

Other words

mess	فوضى	dragon	تنين
messy	فوضوي - غير مرتب	monster	وحش
red envelopes	أظرُف حمراء	wind	رياح
wish	يتمنى - يأمل	air	هواء
shower	دُش	tent	خيمة
floor	أرضية	travels	أسفار - سفريات
string	خيط	even number	عدد زوجي

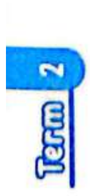
Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
push	يدفع	pushed	talk with	يتحدث مع	talked with
pull	يسحب - يجر	pulled	ask	يسأل	asked
look	ينظر	looked	start	يبدأ	started
happen	يحدث	happened	laugh	يضحك	laughed
wish	يتمنى	wished	complete	يكمل	completed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
see	يرى	saw	put	يضع	put
fall	يسقط - يقع	fell	cut	يقطع	cut



Present		Past	Present		Past
fly	يطير	flew	throw	يقذف - يرمي	threw
feel	يشعر	felt	wear	يرتدي	wore
tell	يخبر	told	go	يذهب	went
take	يأخذ	took	hit	يضرب	hit
eat	يأكل	ate	read	يقرأ	read
have	يملك - عنده	had	(be) am - is - are	يكون	was - were





What do you think is happening in each of the photos?

My name is Dina and it's my job to tell you about my travels and to bring the rest of the world into your home. The world is a big, beautiful place. The more we learn about other countries, the better we can understand each other and live together.

اسمى دينا ووظيفتى أن أخبرك عن رحلاتي وأن أجلب بقية العالم لبيتك. العالم مكان كبير وجميل. كلما عرفنا المزيد عن البلدان الأخرى، كلما كان بإمكاننا فَهْمُ بعضنا البعض والعيش معًا بشكل أفضل.

This week I'm looking back at some of the weird and wonderful traditions I saw during my travels.

هذا الأسبوع، أُلقي نظرة على بعض التقاليد الغريبة والرائعة التى رأيتها خلال أسفاري.

Let's start with this one in the UK, it was one of the strangest things I ever saw. Look, they pushed the round cheese down the hill and hundreds of people ran after it. Why did they do it? The person who won the race, won the cheese. It was funny (and very strange), but it looked a bit dangerous. Lots of people fell but nobody was hurt.



لنبدأ بالمملكة المتحدة، لقد كان ذلك من أغرب الأشياء التي رأيتها على الإطلاق. انظروا، لقد دفعوا قالب الجبن المستدير إلى أسفل التل وركض مئات الأشخاص وراءه. لماذا فعلوا ذلك؟ الشخص الذي يفوز بالسباق، يفوز بالجُبن. كان الأمر مضحكًا (وغريبًا جدًا)، لكنه بدا خطيرًا بعض الشيء. سقط الكثير من الناس ولكن لم يُصَب أحدٌ بأذى.





The next one was in China and many parts of Asia. People at weddings and celebrations gave the children and young people red envelopes. I asked my friend about this and she told me that there was money inside the envelope and it was their way of saying good luck.

The amount of money usually had an even number at the end (like, 2, 4, 6, 8, etc.) because they said this was good luck.

التقليد التالي كان في الصين وأجزاء كثيرة من آسيا. كان الناس يعطون أظرفًا حمراء للأطفال والشباب في حفلات الزفاف والاحتفالات. سألت صديقى عن هذا الأمر وأخبرني أن هناك نقودًا داخل الظرف وأن هذه طريقتهم لقول حظ سعيد. عادة ما ينتهي هذا المبلغ من المال برقم زوجي (مثل 2، 4، 6، 8، إلخ) لأنهم كانوا يقولون أن هذا من الحظ السعيد.



I had lots of fun here, it was called La Tomatina and it was in Spain. It was very messy! Everybody threw old tomatoes at each other. I couldn't see anything. After a few minutes everyone was covered in red tomatoes!

Why do they throw old tomatoes? For fun!

لقد استمتعت كثيرًا هنا، وكان هذا يُسمى مهرجان التراشق بالطماطم وكان فى إسبانيا. لقد كان فوضويًا جدًا! كان الجميع يلقون الطماطم القديمة على بعضهم البعض. لم أستطع رؤية أي شيء. بعد بضع دقائق كان الجميع مُغطون بالطماطم الحمراء! لماذا يلقون الطماطم القديمة؟ للمتعة!



This is the fourth one. It was a beautiful kite festival. These happen all over the world, but this one was in India. Hundreds of people, young and old, flew their kites. The sky was full of animals, fish, monsters .... . I tried to fly one of the kites. It was very difficult!

هذا هو التقليد الرابع. كان لقد كان مهرجان طائرات جميل. يحدث هذا في جميع أنحاء العالم، ولكن هذا المهرجان كان في الهند. مئات من الناس، صغارًا وكبارًا، طيَّروا طائراتهم الورقية. كانت السماء مليئة بحيوانات وسمك ووحوش .... حاولت أن أطيِّر إحدى الطائرات الورقية. كان الأمر صعبًا للغاية!

Well, that's just a few examples of the festivals I saw during my travels. I saw people who wore colorful clothes, who ate delicious food, who did some silly things. Most importantly, in all these festivals I saw lots of happy smiling faces.

حسنًا، هذه مجرد أمثلة قليلة من المهرجانات التى شاهدتها خلال أسفاري. رأيت أشخاصًا يرتدون ملابس ملونة وآخرون يأكلون طعامًا لذيذًا، ومنهم من فعل بعض الأشياء الحمقاء. أهم ما في الأمر، أنني رأيت الكثير من الوجوه المبتسمة السعيدة في كل هذه المهرجانات.





Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

envelopes - celebrations - amount - good - luck

In China and many parts of Asia, people at weddings and ❶ .... give the children and young people red envelopes. There is money inside the ❷ .... and it is their way of saying good ❸ .... The ❹ .... of money usually has an even number at the end. They say this is good luck.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

kites - festival - fly - different - monsters

In India, there is a beautiful kite ❶ .... Flying kites happens all over the world, but in India it's different. Hundreds of people, young and old, fly their ❷ .... The sky is full of animals, fish and ❸ .... When you try to ❹ .... one of the kites, it is very difficult.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. I (talk - am talking - talked) with my dad about the new bike last night.
2. Mom (gave - gives - give) me ten pounds to buy her a bag of rice yesterday.
3. She (flew - flies - fly) her kite in the park last weekend.
4. He (wasn't - weren't - didn't) walk to school. He went by bike.
5. I (eat - eats - ate) three sandwiches because I was hungry.
6. What did your mom (cook - cooked - cooks) yesterday?
7. He (is falling - fell - falls) off his bike. It was painful.
8. Mom (wore - wears - is wearing) nice dresses when she was a little girl.
9. She didn't (going - went - go) to the club last Friday.



10. I (am - was - were) tired last night.

11. (Do - Did - Were) you play football yesterday?

12. He (wasn't - doesn't - didn't) celebrate his birthday last year.

13. They (didn't - aren't - weren't) at home last weekend.

14. Did she (see - saw - sees) her grandma yesterday?

15. She (wins - is winning - won) the first prize a year ago.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:



There are a lot of strange festivals around the world. Let's start with Cheese rolling festival in the UK. They push the round cheese down the hill and hundreds of people run after it. The person who wins the race, wins the cheese. It is funny and very strange, but it looks a bit dangerous. Lots of people fall but nobody is hurt. In Spain, there is another strange festival; it is called La Tomatina. It is very messy. Everybody throws old tomatoes at each other. You can't see anything. After a few minutes, everyone is covered in red tomatoes! They throw old tomatoes for fun.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. In the UK, hundreds of people run after the round (potatoes - tomatoes - cheese).

2. The opposite of the underlined word "dangerous" is (safe - unsafe - angry).

B Answer these questions:

3. Why do people in Spain throw old tomatoes in La Tomatina festival?

▶ ....

4. Who wins the cheese in the Cheese rolling festival in the UK?

▶ ....



5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Which festival .... (are) the most beautiful?
2. How many kites can you .... (seeing)?
3. In India, there .... (be) a beautiful kite festival.
4. Why do people .... (runs) down a hill?
5. What .... (are) inside the red card?

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. which festival is the strangest
   ▶ ....
2. is it easy to run down a hill
   ▶ ....
3. that is a famous chinese festival
   ▶ ....
4. people in egypt celebrate lots of festivals
   ▶ ....
5. why do people fly all these kites
   ▶ ....
6. my cousin and i celebrate our birthday on the first of august
   ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"What did you and your family do yesterday?"

Words to help you: sister - floor - I - video games - father - car - mother - food

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Term 2

Lesson 3 Citizenship



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



special
مميز



country's history
تاريخ الدولة



rich culture
ثقافة ثرية



Egyptians
المصريون



nature
الطبيعة



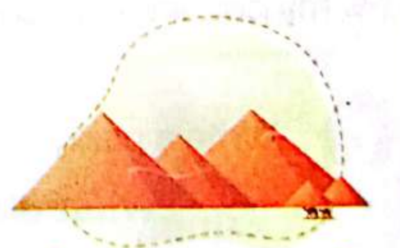
describe
يصف



author
مؤلف



full of energy
مُفعَم بالطاقة



famous for
مشهور بـ



proud of
فخور بـ



served with
يُقدَّم مع



hospitable
كريم - مِضياف

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
green lands	أراضي خضراء	syrup	شربات (يضاف للحلوى كالبسبوسة)
beans	فول	semolina	سميد
garlic	ثوم	sweet	حلو المذاق
olive oil	زيت زيتون	salty	مملح

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
visitors	زائرون	national festival	احتفال وطني
near the Nile	بالقرب من النيل	participate	يشارك
mountain	جبل	stripes	خطوط
Sinai region	منطقة سيناء	tools	أدوات - عِدة
age	عُمر - سِن	cleaners	عمال النظافة
snow (v)	تتساقط الثلوج	karate	لعبة الكاراتيه
wonderful	رائع	important prizes	جوائز هامة

GRAMMAR STUDY

You can

- **make an adjective by adding (-ful) to the end of a verb or noun.**

يمكنك

- الحصول على الصفة بإضافة (**-ful**) للفعل أو الاسم.

Verb - Noun		Adjective	
care	يهتم - اهتمام	careful	حريص - حذر
pain	ألم	painful	مؤلم
beauty	الجَمَال	beautiful	جميل
help	يساعد - مساعدة	helpful	متعاون
wonder	يتعجب - عجيبة	wonderful	رائع
use	يستخدم - استخدام	useful	مفيد - نافع
color	لون - يلون	colorful	زاهي الألوان



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
agree with	يتفق مع	agreed with	snow	تتساقط الثلوج	snowed
continue	يستمر	continued	cook	يطهو	cooked
celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated	study	يدرس	studied

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
hurt	يجرح	hurt	mean	تعني	meant
make	يجعل - يصنع	made	win	يفوز - يكسب	won
choose	يختار	chose	say	يقول	said

What makes us special?

We often celebrate things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is famous for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich culture. Let's look around us and say why we should be proud of our beautiful country.

ما الذي يجعلنا مميزين؟

غالبًا ما نحتفل بأشياء فى تاريخ بلدنا. دولة مثل مصر مشهورة بتاريخها ويجب أن نستمر فى الاحتفال بثقافتها الغنية. هيا ننظر حولنا، ونتحدث عن الأشياء التي تجعلنا نفتخر ببلدنا الجميل.

Here are some ideas إليك بعض الأفكار

The food



Our food can be described with one word: wonderful!
Maybe the most famous is Ful Medames, beans cooked

very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic. Maybe you want something sweet? How about Basbousa, a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup.



الطعام:

يُمكن وصف طعامنا بكلمة واحدة: رائع! ربما يكون الطعام المِصري الأشهر هو الفول المدمس. وهو عبارة عن فول مطبوخ ببطء شديد، ويُقدَّم مع الكثير من زيت الزيتون والثوم. ربما تريد شيئًا حلوًا؟ ماذا عن البسبوسة؟ كعكة السميد الرقيقة الحلوة وعليها شراب مُحلّى.

The People

More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30. This means we are full of energy. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very hospitable people.

الناس:

أكثر من نصف المصريين أعمارهم تحت سن الثلاثين. هذا يعنى أننا مُفعَمون بالطاقة. نحن متعاونين مع بعضنا البعض ونحن ودودون للغاية مع الزائرين. نحن شعب مضياف جدًا.

Nature

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are mountains in the south and east. It even snows in the Sinai region.

الطبيعة:

يعتقد الكثير من الناس أن مصر ليست سوى صحراء. صحيح أن 90٪ من مصر صحراء، لكن لدينا مساحات خضراء أيضًا. بالقرب من النيل هناك مناطق خضراء وجميلة. توجد جبال فى الجنوب والشرق. بل وتتساقط ثلوج في منطقة سيناء.

Culture

We make a lot of movies and many of them are famous. We have authors who won important prizes. And of course, we love sports! Anyone who loves karate knows the name of one very famous karate player, Ferial Abdelaziz.

الثقافة:

نقوم بعمل الكثير من الأفلام والعديد منها مشهور. لدينا مؤلفون فازوا بجوائز مهمة. وبالطبع نحن نحب الرياضة. كل من يحب لعبة الكاراتيه يعرف اسم لاعبة الكاراتيه المشهورة، فريال عبد العزيز.



Did you know? هل تعلم؟

Ful medames is a very old dish. Archaeologists found some ful medames in one of the Pyramids. It was thousands of years old!

الفول المدمس هو طبق قديم جدًا. وجد علماء الآثار بعض من الفول المدمس في أحد الأهرامات. كان عمره آلاف السنين!

Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

culture – beautiful – proud – famous – celebrate

We often ❶ .... things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is ❷ .... for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich ❸ .... We should be ❹ .... of our beautiful country.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

full - visitors - energy - hospitable - Egyptians

More than half of ❶ .... are under the age of 30. This means we are full of ❷ .... We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to ❸ .... We are very ❹ .... people.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Egypt has very rich (geography - history - social studies). It's more than seven thousand years old.
2. We are (proud - angry - afraid) of our country.





3. Ful medames is (garlic - beans - oil) cooked very slowly.
4. Coffee is sometimes (served - eaten - baked) with chocolate or nuts.
5. Basbousa is a (salt - syrup - sweet) food.
6. He's twenty years old. He has a lot of (energy - food - drinks).
7. We are friendly to (festivals - celebrations - visitors) who come to see Egypt.
8. My neighbor is very (hospitable - hungry - angry). He always gives me chocolate and sweets when I go to his house.
9. We have green (mountains - deserts - lands) near the Nile.
10. It often (snows - shines - rises) in very cold countries.
11. She won the first (competition - prize - race). It's a gold medal.
12. People who write movies and stories are (actors - players - authors).
13. Egyptians celebrate lots of national (history - festivals - culture).
14. Egypt is famous (at - to - for) its history.
15. We are very proud (of - at - with) our country.

4 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:



1. Alia's dress is .... (beauty). We all love it!
2. Learning about Egypt is .... (wonder). It has an amazing history!
3. Our school's cleaners are very .... (help). They help keep our school clean.
4. Those tools are very .... (useless) for fixing doors and windows.
5. That shirt has red, blue and green stripes. It's very .... (color).



5 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. it even snows in the sinai region

▶ ....

2. why is egypt special

▶ ....

3. anyone who loves karate knows the name of ferial abdelaziz

▶ ....

4. near the nile it is green and beautiful

▶ ....

6 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"Why is Egypt special?"

Ideas to help you: history – nature – Nile – people – culture

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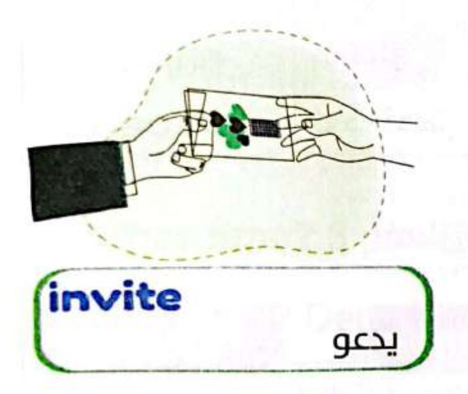
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Lessons 4-5 Writing & Project



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



invite يدعو



invitation دعوة



guests ضيوف







address عنوان منزل



information معلومات



the whole class الفصل بالكامل



missing مفقود



bring يُحضر



prepare يُعد - يجهز



have fun يستمتع

RSVP:

RSVP هذه الحروف هي إختصار للعبارة الفرنسية **"répondez s'il vous plaît."** والتي تعني "الرجاء الرد" وتُكتب في كروت وخطابات الدعوة.





Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
invite	يدعو	invited	carry	يحمل	carried
remember	يتذكر	remembered	enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed
hope	يتمنى	hoped	prepare	يُعد - يُجهز	prepared

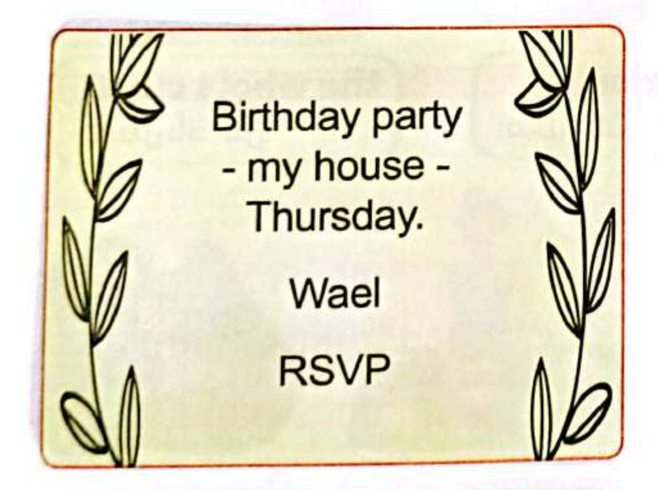
Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
bring	يُحضر	brought	come	يأتي	came



Read these invitations
اقرأ هذه الدعوات





Can you come to my house on Thursday at 3 pm?
My address is 12 Dene Road.
See you then!
Wael

I'm having a birthday party at 3 pm.
Can you come?
Remember to wear something blue.
Wael

Please come to my party.
It'll be fun! It's on Saturday.
See you then.
Wael



Dear ______

I'm having a ______ party next Thursday at my house. Can you come? I'm inviting the whole class so all our friends will be there. I want to play some party games so bring some music so we can play Musical chairs.

When: Thursday, August 12th

What time? 3 pm - 5 pm

Where: 12 Dene Road (my house!) (next to the library)



What to wear? Something blue

RSVP: 9768 324 590

I hope you can come.

Project



Prepare a class celebration:

Our Class' Sports Day

Where : in the school yard

When : Tuesday, 10 am – 11 am

What to wear: T-shirt and shorts

Please bring : water and lots of cake!

Be ready to : play lots of games, have fun, and eat lots of cake!



Exercises on Lessons 4 5

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

inviting – party – bring – chairs – games

I'm having a birthday ❶ .... next Thursday at my house. I'm ❷ .... the whole class so all our friends will be there. I want to play some party ❸ .... We can play musical ❹ ....
The party will be from 3 pm to 5 pm.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. I (play - invite - celebrate) my friends when I have a party.
2. The internet can help you find any (information - homework - guests) you need.
3. She can't visit her friend because she doesn't know her (email - dress - address).
4. They had lots of (cakes - guests - presents) on their wedding day. The room was full of people.
5. We want to (do - have - make) fun on the weekend.
6. My teacher wants me to complete the (missing - full - complete) information in my invitation.
7. She (ate - drank - prepared) lots of cakes and sweets for the guests on her birthday.

3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. When .... (be) the party?
2. I .... (is) having a birthday party next Thursday at my house.

3. Do you .... (wants) to know how many people are coming?

4. Our friends will .... (are) there.

5. Why .... (is) you having the party?

4 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. can you come to my house on thursday at 3 pm

▶ ....

2. my friends ramy and ziad will come to the party

▶ ....

3. where is the party

▶ ....

5 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"My birthday invitation"

▶ Ideas to help you: birthday party - my house - Thursday - delicious cake - play games

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Test 5 on Unit 9



(خاص بالأزهر الشريف)

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (182) آخر الكتاب.

1 Listen and choose the correct answer: (4.5Ms)



1. In China, people at weddings give the children (blue - red - green) envelopes.
2. There is (paper - money - candy) inside the envelope.
3. The amount of money usually has an even number because they say this is (bad - good - no) luck.

2 Read and complete the dialogue: (8Ms)

nature - hospitable - culture - country

Jane : What's special about your ❶ ...., Hagar?
Hagar : Lots of things like food. Our food is wonderful.
Jane : What about the Egyptian people?
Hagar : They are very special. We are friendly and ❷ ....
Jane : What else?
Hagar : Nature. Some parts in Egypt have wonderful ❸ ....
Jane : Is there anything else?
Hagar : Yes, culture. Egyptians are very proud of their ❹ ....
Jane : Thanks for answering my questions.
Hagar : You're welcome.

3 Read the text and answer the questions: (7.5Ms)

We often celebrate things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is famous for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich culture. Let's look around us and say why we should be proud of our beautiful country. Our food can be described with one word: wonderful! Maybe the most famous is Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic. More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30. This means we are full of energy. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very hospitable people.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. In our country Egypt, the food is (not good - wonderful - salty).
2. More than half of Egyptians are under the age of (thirteen - three - thirty).
3. The culture of Egypt is (rich - poor - useless).

B Answer these questions:

3. What is Ful Medames?
   ▶ ....
4. What's Egypt famous for?
   ▶ ....

4 Choose the correct answer: (5Ms)

1. Sara's necklace is (careful - helpful - beautiful).
2. Adam is very (help - helped - helpful).
3. Every year, I (invite - wrap - celebrate) my birthday at home.
4. He (joins - join - joined) his team two years ago.
5. La Tomatina is a famous (festival - party - wedding) in Spain.

5 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (5Ms)

1. all - to give - We - presents - love.
   ▶ ....
2. there is - festival - kite - In India, - a beautiful.
   ▶ ....
3. didn't - She - to the club - go - last Friday.
   ▶ ....
4. kites - you - How many - can - see?
   ▶ .... ?
5. should be - country - We - proud of - our beautiful.
   ▶ ....



Test 6 on Unit 9

Total ___ / 30

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (182) آخر الكتاب.





1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. Near the Nile it is (green - red - yellow - blue) and beautiful.
2. (80 - 70 - 90 - 60) % of Egypt is desert.
3. Egypt's land is mostly a (sea - desert - forest - river), but we also have green lands.
4. There are (mountains - trees - seas - plants) in the south and east of Egypt.

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. I'm (bride - proud - pride - bringing) of the history of my country.
2. Last night, we had (guests - invitations - monsters - games) at home. We ate, drank and enjoyed with them.
3. Hide and seek is a/an (strange - uncomfortable - unknown - popular) game. All children know it.
4. Be (helpful - wonderful - painful - careful) when you cross the street.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

Pass – invite – traditional – celebrate – games

When we get together with our friends to ❶ .... something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often play ❷ .... Here are some ❸ .... games people play around the world. ❹ .... the parcel, musical chairs and hide and seek are very popular examples.

4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

My friends and I were in the park. We were celebrating Lama's birthday, and we were having a picnic. Suddenly, we heard a very unusual sound. We looked up into a tree and saw a big, colorful bird. It was weak and unhappy. Its feathers were untidy. We thought it wanted food. We put some water on a spoon and some cheese on a plate and put them under the tree. The bird ate and drank and was very happy at the end.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. The children were having a (meal - dessert - race - picnic).
2. The bird was (happy - tidy - strong - weak).

B Answer these questions:

3. What were they doing in the park?

▶ ....

4. What was wrong with the bird?

▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. I hurt my leg. It's very .... (pain).
2. We .... (is) helpful to each other.
3. Why do people .... (threw) tomatoes?
4. I'm very .... (care) when I go online.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

o what do you do in the 6th of october celebration

▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"My birthday party"

► Ideas to help you: celebrate - invite - cakes - candles - presents - games

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Test 7 on Units 7 8 9

Total 30

Review



نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (182) آخر الكتاب.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. The Nile is the (shortest - fastest - longest - widest) river in the world.
2. The Nile crocodile is one of the largest (birds - plants - fish - reptiles).
3. The Nile has (two - three - four - five) branches in Egypt.
4. The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and (lions - monkeys - elephants - turtles).

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. Farmers live in (villages - cities - hospitals - towns).
2. I want a (packet - carton - piece - bar) of pizza, please.
3. Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim (month - year - party - festival).
4. He wanted to (wrap - hide - unwrap - cover) the box to know what's inside.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

father - milk - packet - bottle - chocolate

Yesterday, Kareem went to the supermarket. He bought a ❶ .... of cookies and a bag of sweets. He likes cookies and sweets . He bought his sister a ❷ .... of juice. He bought a bar of ❸ .... for his Mom. He bought a carton of ❹ .... for his brother. He was very happy.

4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

The world is a big, beautiful place. The more we learn about other countries, the better we can understand each other and live together. In China and many parts of Asia, people at weddings and celebrations give the children and young people red envelopes.



There is money inside the envelope and it is their way of saying good luck. The amount of money usually has an even number at the end. They say this is good luck.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. In China and many parts of Asia, people at (games - festivals - birthdays - weddings) and celebrations give the children and young people red envelopes.
2. There is (cards - pencils - pens - money) inside the envelope.

B Answer these questions:

3. What do people in China give children and young people?
 ▶ ....
4. Why does the amount of money have an even number at the end?
 ▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. Last year I .... (visit) my Grandpa's village.
2. You can .... (bought) kahk from a bakery.
3. What .... (be) the children doing?
4. The painting has many beautiful colors. It's very .... (color).

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

○ do you know how to play this game ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"Eid Al-Fitr"

▶ Ideas to help you: **1. When is Eid Al-Fitr?**
2. What do people eat during this festival?
3. What do people do during the festival? **4. Do you like Eid Al-Fitr? Why?**

....
....
....



Theme (4)
I'm a responsible person

I enjoy my life
أنا أستمتع بحياتي

Unit 10



In this unit I will ....
- listen, read, research, and write about social media.
- give advice with should.
- learn and say words that start with un-.
- read and listen to a short story.
- write about the pros and cons of computer games.
- research and make a leaflet



Objectives

Vocabulary	**social media:** message, chat, password, do research, log in, cell phone
Language	I should only give my phone number to my friends. I should turn my phone off at night.
Reading	A dialog about doing research about chameleons
Writing	About the pros and cons of computer games
Speaking	Giving advice about online bullying
Listening	A dialog about online bullying
Phonics	prefixes: un- unhealthy
Life skills	**Decision-making** **Accountability**
Values	**Respect** **Honesty**
Issues and challenges	**Technological awareness:** protecting children from online bullying
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** social media





Lesson 1 An interesting research

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



log into (in)
تسجيل الدخول (على حساب على الإنترنت)



website
موقع إلكتروني



do research
يقوم بعمل بحث



get information
يحصل علي معلومات



copy
ينسخ



create a password
ينشئ كلمة مرور



cell phone
هاتف خلوي



message (v) (n)
يرسل رسالة - رسالة



chat (v) (n)
يدردش - دردشة



presentation
عرض - تقديم



respectful
محترم للآخرين



chameleon
حرباء



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

so interesting	مثير للاهتمام جدًا	tablet	كمبيوتر لوحي (تابلت)
amazing	مدهش	ideas	أفكار
the same color	نفس اللون	your own words	كلماتك الخاصة
change color	يغير لونه	see all around	يرى من كل الاتجاهات
library	مكتبة	What else?	وماذا أيضًا؟

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
remember	يتذكر	remembered	message	يبعث رسالة	messaged
talk to	يتحدث إلى	talked to	create	يُنشئ	created
work	يعمل	worked	change	يُغيِّر	changed
plan	يخطط	planned	use	يستخدم	used
chat	يدردش	chatted	love	يحب	loved
log in (into)	تسجيل الدخول (على حساب على الإنترنت)	logged in (into)	copy	ينسخ	copied

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
get	يحصل على	got	be (am - is - are)	يكون	was - were
find	يجد	found	do	يفعل	did
know	يعرف	knew	write	يكتب	wrote
send	يُرسِل	sent	think	يعتقد	thought

Read and learn






Mom : What are you doing, Dalia?

الأم : ماذا تفعلين يا داليا؟

Dalia : I'm doing my homework about chameleons. They're so interesting!
I logged into this library website and I created a password to get information.




داليا : أنا أقوم بواجبي المنزلي عن الحرابي (جمع حرباء). إنها مثيرة للاهتمام جدًا!!
لقد قمت بتسجيل الدخول إلى موقع المكتبة الإلكتروني وقمت بإنشاء كلمة مرور لأحصل على معلومات.




Mom : What does it say?

الأم : ماذا يقول الموقع؟



Dalia : Chameleons change color. They are the same color as the place where they are.



داليا : تُغيِّر الحرابي لونها. وتكون بنفس لون المكان الذي تتواجد فيه.



Mom : Wow! That's interesting! What else?



الأم : واو! هذا مثير للاهتمام! وماذا أيضًا؟



Dalia : They have amazing eyes and they can see all around. But I need to do more research. I want to message Yara and chat with her. She knows some great websites.




داليا : لديها عيون رائعة ويمكنها الرؤية في كل الاتجاهات من حولها.
لكنني بحاجة إلى القيام بالمزيد من البحث. أريد مراسلة يارا والدردشة معها. إنها تعرف بعض المواقع الإلكترونية الرائعة.



Mom : Are you making a presentation about chameleons?



الأم : هل ستقدمين عرضًا تقديميًا عن الحرابي؟





Dalia : Yes, I'm making a presentation with Yara. I need to look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures.



داليا : نعم سأقدم عرضًا تقديميًا مع يارا. أحتاج إلى إلقاء نظرة على الكثير من المواقع الإلكترونية والعثور على بعض الصور الجميلة.



Mom : Remember to be respectful. Don't copy information. Find ideas and write your own words.



الأم : تذكري أن تتسمي بالاحترام. لا تنسخي المعلومات. ابحثي عن أفكار واكتبي كلماتكِ من تأليفك.

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

The first call from a cell phone was made in 1973. We check our cell phones about 150 times a day. Do you think this is healthy?

أول مكالمة من هاتف خلوي تم إجرائها عام **1973**. نحن نتفحص هواتفنا الخلوية حوالي **150** مرة في اليوم. هل تعتقد أن هذا صحي؟

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 **Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**





cell phone - chat - message - chameleons -
found - password - logged

Last week, I had some homework about ❶ .... I ❷ .... into a library website and created a ❸ .... I ❹ .... information. I worked with my friend, Yara. I sent her a ❺ .... about the information I found. We had a ❻ .... to plan the presentation. She did research on her ❼ .... because she can't use a tablet. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation! Hooray!



2 Choose the correct answer:

1. I (copy - log - create) into the internet from time to time.
2. Yara knows great (cell phones - tablets - websites) on the internet.
3. When you do (research - homework - housework) about something, you get new information about it.
4. Don't tell your (tablet - password - library) to anyone.
5. I (chat - copy - send) with my friends on the internet every day.
6. He is (uncomfortable - unfriendly - respectful), so all people like him.
7. Don't (copy - create - plan) information. Try to write your own words.
8. We go to the (library - park - museum) to read and find information.
9. When I want to (chat - log - message) one of my friends, I write on my cell phone and send.
10. I'm doing research about chameleons, so I want to get lots of (presentation - password - information) about them.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

Last week, I had some homework about chameleons. I logged into a library website and created a password. I found information. I worked with my friend, Yara. I sent her a message about the information I found. We had a chat to plan the presentation. She did research on her cell phone because she can't use a tablet. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation!

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Dalia (found - logged - created) into a library website and created a password.
2. Dalia sent Yara a (password - library - message) about the information she found.





B Answer these questions:

3. What was the homework about?

▶ ....

4. Who is Dalia's teacher?

▶ ....

4 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets

1. What are you .... (do), Dalia?
2. I .... (wants) to message Yara and chat with her.
3. Last week, I .... (have) some homework about chameleons.
4. .... (Is) you making a presentation about chameleons?
5. Who is she .... (talk) to?
6. I .... (be) doing my homework about chameleons.

5 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. what's dalia doing

▶ ....

2. our teacher, Miss lamia, loved our presentation

▶ ....

3. heba and i worked with our friend yara

▶ ....

4. did your dad travel to England last week

▶ ....





Staying safe online



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



safe online
آمِن علي الإنترنت



social media
وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



share ideas
نتشارك الأفكار



thoughts
أفكار- معتقدات



contact
يتصل - يتواصل



tag
يشير إلى (في منشورات الإنترنت)



bully
يتنمر - يضايق



creative
مبدع - مبتكر



personal information
معلومات شخصية



keep ..... secret
يحافظ على سرية شيء ما



pros
إيجابيات - مميزات



cons
سلبيات - عيوب



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

strong password	كلمة مرور قوية	other devices	أجهزة أخرى
phone number	رقم تليفون	some advice	بعض النصائح
parents	الوالدين	stupid	أحمق - غبي
adult	بالغ - راشد	ugly	قبيح

turn off	يغلق (جهاز)	problem	مشكلة
accept	يقبل - يوافق	scary	مخيف
check	يفحص - يراجع	at night	ليلاً
have fun	يستمتع	late	متأخر
be friends	يصادق - يصاحب	sports center	مركز رياضي

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
contact	يتصل بـ - يتواصل مع	contacted	turn off	يغلق (جهاز)	turned off
accept	يوافق - يقبل	accepted	learn	يتعلَّم	learned - learnt
happen	يحدث	happened	share	يشارك - يتشارك	shared
stay	يبقى - يظل	stayed	bully	يتنمر - يضايق	bullied
check	يفحص	checked	tag	يشير إلى (في منشورات الإنترنت)	tagged

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
keep	يُحافظ - يُبقي	kept	take	يأخذ	took
tell	يخبر	told	have fun	يستمتع	had fun



Lesson 2

Social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

"Social media" is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thoughts, and information and have fun.

"وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي" هي عندما نستخدم أجهزة الكمبيوتر والأجهزة الأخرى لمشاركة الأفكار والخواطر والمعلومات والاستمتاع بوقتنا.

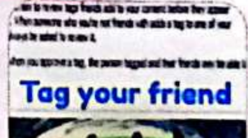
The pros of social media إيجابيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



1. You can have fun.
   تستمتع بوقتك.
2. You can share photos.
   يمكنك مشاركة الصور.
3. You can talk to friends and family.
   يمكنك التحدث مع الأصدقاء والعائلة.
4. You can find information for your homework.
   يمكنك العثور على معلومات لواجبك المنزلي.
5. You can be creative.
   يمكنك أن تكون مبدعًا.
6. You can play games.
   يمكنك لعب ألعاب.
7. You can learn interesting things.
   يمكنك تعلُم أشياء مثيرة للاهتمام.

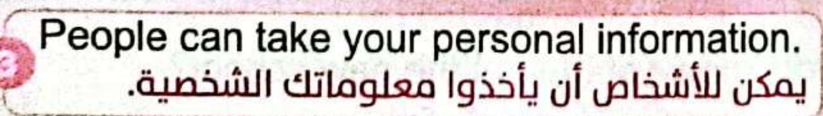


The cons of social media سلبيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي





1. People you don't know can contact you.
   يمكن للأشخاص الذين لا تعرفهم التواصل معك.
2. People can tag you in photos when you don't want them to.
   يمكن للأشخاص الإشارة إليك في صور عندما لا تريدهم أن يفعلوا ذلك.
3. People can take your personal information.
   يمكن للأشخاص أن يأخذوا معلوماتك الشخصية.



4. Some people can bully you.
   يمكن لبعض الأشخاص أن يتنمروا عليك.





Staying safe online البقاء آمنًا عبر الإنترنت





Safe things online الأشياء الآمنة عبر الإنترنت

- You should accept to be friends only with people you know.
  - يجب عليك أن تقبل صداقات الأشخاص الذين تعرفهم فقط.
- You should keep your password secret.
  - يجب عليك الحفاظ على سرية كلمة المرور الخاصة بك.
- You should keep your personal information secret.
  - يجب عليك الحفاظ على سرية معلوماتك الشخصية.



Unsafe things online الأشياء غير الآمنة عبر الإنترنت

- You shouldn't make new friends online.
  - يجب ألا تُكَوِّن صداقات جديدة عبر الإنترنت.
- You shouldn't give your password to anyone who asks.
  - يجب ألا تعطي كلمة المرور الخاصة بك لأي شخص يسأل عنها.
- You shouldn't tell everyone your birthday and your phone number.
  - يجب ألا تُخبر الجميع بعيد ميلادك ورقم هاتفك.





Listening





Magdy is talking to his cousin Wael.





Magdy : Wael, you know I started at the new school?

مجدي : وائل، أتعلم أني بدأت الذهاب إلى المدرسة الجديدة؟





Wael : Yes? Is it nice?

وائل : فعلًا؟ هل هي جيدة؟





Magdy : Yes, but I had a problem with online bullying. There was a boy in my class, Sherif, who was sending me messages.



مجدي : نعم، لكن لدي مشكلة مع التنمر عبر الإنترنت. كان هناك ولد اسمه شريف في صفي يُرسِل لي رسائل.



Wael : What did he say?

وائل : ماذا كان يقول؟



Magdy : He said I was stupid and no one liked me.



مجدي : كان يقول أنني أحمق وأنه لا أحد يحبني.

Wael : That's horrible! Did you tell someone?



وائل : هذا فظيع! هل أخبرت أحدًا؟



Magdy : Yes, my dad. He went to the school and talked to my teacher. He showed my teacher the messages from Sherif.





مجدي : نعم، أخبرت أبي، وذهب إلى المدرسة وتحدث إلى مُعلمتي. لقد أطلَع مُعلمتي على رسائل شريف.



Wael : What did your teacher do?

وائل : ماذا فعلت مُعلمتك؟



Magdy : She spoke to Sherif and Sherif's parents. They all stopped the bullying. They said I shouldn't talk to Sherif online.



مجدي : تحدثت إلى شريف ووالديه. لقد أوقفوا التنمر جميعًا. وقالوا أنه يجب ألا أتحدث مع شريف عبر الإنترنت.

Wael : And Sherif?

وائل : وماذا عن شريف؟

Magdy : He said sorry to me. But I feel much happier now! I know what I should do about online bullying now - keep the messages and tell adult quickly.



مجدي : قال لي أنه آسف. لكنني أشعر بسعادة أكبر الآن! أعرف الآن ما يجب علي القيام به حيال التنمر عبر الإنترنت - احتفظ بالرسائل وأخبر شخصًا بالغًا بسرعة.



Wael : That's really cool! When are you coming to see me?



وائل : هذا رائع حقًا! متى ستأتي لرؤيتي؟







GRAMMAR STUDY



Giving advice إسداء النصح

should يجب أن / shouldn't يجب ألا

- **We can give advice by using (should - shouldn't). We use them to talk about things that are good and not good for us to do.**

يمكننا إسداء (تقديم) النصح باستخدام (should - shouldn't) ويتبعان بمصدر الفعل.

- You should get up early.
- You shouldn't be late for school.
- I should give my phone number to my friends.
- I should turn my phone off at night.
- I shouldn't use my phone late at night.

Exercises on Lesson 2



1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:   Student Book

logged in – choose – tagged – mom – should

Last week, I wasn't very happy with my friend. My friend ❶ .... me in a photo, and it showed on my social media page. When I ❷ ...., I saw the photo. I was buying a present for my ❸ .... for her birthday, and it was a surprise! I talked to my other friend, and he said, "You ❹ .... change your settings so you can check photos you are tagged in!", and he showed me how. Now I'm very happy because I can ❺ .... which photos appear on my page!





2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

share – information – media – ideas – contact

Social ❶ .... is when we use computers and other devices to ❷ .... ideas, thoughts, and information and have fun. You can be creative. People you don't know can ❸ .... you. You can share photos. You can talk to friends and family. You can find ❹ .... for your homework.

3 Choose the correct answer: Vocabulary

1. You should be (afraid - scary - safe) online.
2. It's very bad to (help - bully - contact) any of your friends.
3. Your password is a (secret - device - game). Don't tell it to anyone.
4. My friend Ahmed is (stupid - ugly - creative). He always tells us new ideas.
5. Turn (on - of - off) your computer when you finish using it.
6. Yesterday, I had a (problem - secret - thought). I couldn't find information on the internet for my homework.
7. Having fun is one of the (pros - cons - problems) of social media.
8. You shouldn't (tag - contact - accept) your friends in photos when they don't want to.
9. Don't (share - accept - check) to be friends with anyone you don't know.
10. You should only (bully - turn off - share) useful information on the internet.
11. Bullying is one of the (ideas - pros - cons) of social media.
12. Try to go to bed early (in - at - on) night.

4 Choose the correct answer: Grammar

1. You (should - shouldn't) have fun with your friends.
2. You (should - shouldn't) find lots of information for your homework.
3. You (should - shouldn't) tell your password to anyone.





4. You (should - shouldn't) be creative.

5. You (should - shouldn't) have a strong password.

6. You (should - shouldn't) keep your personal information secret.

7. You (should - shouldn't) bully people.

8. You (should - shouldn't) take the personal information of other people.

9. You (should - shouldn't) learn interesting things every day.

10. You (should - shouldn't) contact anyone you don't know.

11. You should (does - did - do) your homework.

12. You shouldn't (stayed - stay - stays) up late.

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. People you don't know can .... (contacts) you.

2. What .... (are) the problem?

3. You can .... (playing) games.

4. It .... (are) scary that people can bully you online.

5. I .... (shouldn't) keep my password secret.

6. I .... (should) use my phone late at night.

7. I should .... (used) strong passwords.

8. I .... (shouldn't) only give my phone number to my friends.

9. You should .... (accepting) to be friends only with people you know.

10. I .... (shouldn't) turn my phone off at night.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i talk to my friends hosam ahmed and nader on the phone

▶ ....



2. which of the cons of social media scary you

▶ ....

3. my dad bought me a cell phone last july

▶ ....

4. what should you do on friday to help at home

▶ ....

5. do you have friends from europe or america on social media

▶ ....

7 **Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:**

"The pros and cons of social media"

▶ Ideas to help you: have fun - share photos - talk to friends - play games - personal information - bully

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....



A story



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



neighbor جار



unhappy - sad حزين



unhealthy غير صحي



apartment شقة



help each other يساعد كل منهما الآخر



go outside يذهب خارج (المنزل)



lovely idea فكرة جميلة



restaurant مطعم



computer games ألعاب الكمبيوتر

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

at the end of the story	في نهاية القصة	What's the matter?	ما الأمر؟
play together	يلعبون معًا (سويًا)	my son	ابني
after an hour	بعد ساعة	boring	ممل
do other things	يقومون بأشياء أخرى	I agree	أنا أوافق



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
help	يساعد	helped	stop	يتوقف - يُوقِف	stopped
ask	يسأل	asked	agree	يوافق	agreed
answer	يجيب	answered	decide	يقرر	decided

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
meet	يقابل	met	give	يعطي	gave
go outside	يخرج	went outside	feel	يشعر - يحس	felt
come	يأتي	came	understand	يفهم	understood



Read and learn

How two neighbors helped each other
كيف ساعدت جارتان بعضهما البعض

Hadeer met her neighbor, Rania, at the restaurant. Rania was sad.

التقت هدير بجارتها رانيا في المطعم. كانت رانيا حزينة.

Hadeer asked, "What's the matter, my friend?"

Rania answered, "It's my children, Nancy and Nader. They love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. I don't know what to do."

سألت هدير: "ما الأمر يا صديقتى؟" أجابت رانيا: "إنهم أطفالي نانسي ونادر. إنهما يحبان لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر. إنهما لا يقومان بواجباتهما المدرسية ولا يخرجان. لا أعرف ماذا أفعل."



Hadeer said, "Yes, it is a problem. Tarek, my son, is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really unhealthy. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park."

قالت هدير "نعم، إنها مشكلة. ابني طارق مثلهما تمامًا. غالبًا ما يلعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر. هذا غير صحي حقًا. يجب أن يتوقف الأطفال عن اللعب بعد ساعة واحدة. يجب عليهم فعل أشياء أخرى. يجب أن يلعبوا مع أصدقائهم. يجب أن يذهبوا إلى المنتزه."

Rania said, "Yes, I agree." Hadeer said, "Let's find games where they can play with friends."

Tarek would love to play more with Nader. Can Nader come to our apartment? They can play together and have fun."

قالت رانيا: "نعم، أتفق معكِ". قالت هدير: "لنجد ألعابًا تشجعهم على اللعب مع الأصدقاء. سيحب طارق أن يلعب أكثر مع نادر. هل يستطيع نادر أن يأتي إلى شقتنا؟ يمكنهما اللعب معًا والاستمتاع."

Rania said, "That's a lovely idea. And they can go to the park together. Thank you, Hadeer!"

قالت رانيا: "هذه فكرة جميلة. ويمكنهما الذهاب إلى الحديقة معًا. أشكُرُكِ يا هدير."



You can add (un-) at the beginning of a word to get the opposite meaning. يمكننا إضافة (un-) إلى بداية الكلمة لنحصل على المضاد (عكس المعني).

Word	الكلمة		Opposite	المضاد
healthy	صحّي	⇄	unhealthy	غير صحي
happy	سعيد	⇄	unhappy	غير سعيد
kind	طيب	⇄	unkind	غير طيب
safe	آمِن	⇄	unsafe	غير آمِن
tidy	مرتب	⇄	untidy	غير مرتب
usual	معتاد	⇄	unusual	غير معتاد





Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

games - stop - unhealthy - apartment - problem

Nancy and Nader love playing computer ❶ .... They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. It is a ❷ .... Tarek is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really ❸ .... Children should ❹ .... playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

Hadeer met her neighbor, Rania, at the restaurant. Rania was sad. Hadeer asked, "What's the matter, my friend?" Rania answered, "It's my children, Nancy and Nader. They love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside". Hadeer said, "Yes, it is a problem. Tarek, my son, is the same. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park." Rania said, "Yes, I agree." Hadeer said, "Let's find games where they can play with friends".

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Hadeer met her (cousin - neighbor - sister), Rania, at the restaurant.
2. Rania was (angry - sad - happy).

B Answer these questions:

3. What do Nancy and Nader do? ▶ ....
4. What should children do? ▶ ....





3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Why .... (are) Rania unhappy?
2. Do you .... (liked) computer games?
3. Children should .... (stops) playing after one hour.
4. Can Nader .... (comes) to our apartment?
5. I don't .... (knew) what to do.
6. They should .... (played) with their friends.
7. He often .... (play) computer games.
8. What .... (are) the matter, my friend?
9. They .... (loves) playing computer games.
10. Let's .... (finds) games where they can play with friends.
11. Computer games are .... (healthy). They are not good for you.
12. What advice does Hadeer .... (gives) her friend?

4 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. they should play with their friends

▶ ....

2. where do hadeer and rania meet

▶ ....

3. tarek would love to play more with nader

▶ ....

4. do you like computer games

▶ ....

5. what's the matter, yara

▶ ....

Lessons 4-5 Writing & Project



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



leaflet
نشرة - منشور



poster
ملصق



heading
عنوان



correct (adj)
صحيح



screen
شاشة



solve problems
يحل مشكلات



team
فريق



make friends
يُكَوِّن صداقات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

reasons	أسباب	look for	يبحث عن
prize	جائزة	find out	يكتشف
life	حياة	give advice	يعطي نصيحة
lives	حيوات	help (n)	مساعدة



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
need	يحتاج	needed	believe	يعتقد	believed
solve	يحل	solved	complete	يكمل	completed
enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed	interview	يجري مقابلة	interviewed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
make friends	يكون صداقات	made friends	spend	يقضي	spent

○ عند كتابة موضوع يحتمل أراء مختلفة، كأن تكتب عن مميزات وعيوب شيء معين، يمكنك أن تستخدم بعض التعبيرات الآتية:

Many people think that	يعتقد العديد من الناس أن
They also believe that	ويعتقدون أيضًا أن
On one hand	من ناحية
On the other hand, some people say	من ناحية آخرى، يقول بعض الناس
In my opinion	في رأيي



Read and learn





Pros and cons of computer games
إيجابيات وسلبيات ألعاب الكمبيوتر

Paragraph 1

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy for their children.





الفقرة ١

يقول الكثير من الناس أن ألعاب الكمبيوتر مضرة بالنسبة للأطفال. يمكن للأطفال قضاء ساعات طويلة على أجهزة الكمبيوتر والأجهزة اللوحية الخاصة بهم. إنهم ينظرون إلى الشاشة ولا يخرجون أو يقومون بواجباتهم المدرسية. يقول الآباء أن هذا ليس صحيًا بالنسبة لأطفالهم.

Paragraph 2

But, on the other hand, there are some reasons why computer games are good for children. In some games, children need to solve problems. Some computer games need teams, so children make friends and play with their family.

الفقرة ٢

ولكن من ناحية أخرى، هناك بعض الأسباب لِكَون ألعاب الكمبيوتر مفيدة للأطفال. في بعض الألعاب، يحتاج الأطفال إلى حل المشكلات. تحتاج بعض ألعاب الكمبيوتر إلى فِرَق، لذلك يُكَوِّن الأطفال صداقات ويلعبون مع عائلتهم.

Paragraph 3

I really like computer games where I go outside. I go with my uncle and my friends. We like these games because you find a prize at the end. In my opinion, we can enjoy games, but we need to have other things in our lives like sports and time with our family.

الفقرة ٣

أنا حقًا أحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر حيث أخرج من المنزل. أنا أذهب مع عمي وأصدقائي. نحن نحب هذه الألعاب لأنك تجد جائزة في النهاية. في رأيي، يمكننا الاستمتاع بالألعاب، لكن نحتاج إلى أشياء أخرى في حياتنا مثل الرياضة وقضاء وقت مع عائلتنا.

Exercises on Lessons 4 5

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

solve - reasons - problems - family - make

There are some ❶ .... why computer games are good for children. In some games, children need to ❷ .... problems. Some computer games need teams, so children ❸ .... friends and play with their ❹ ....





2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

opinion - computer - prize - lives - games

I really like ❶ .... games where I go outside. I go with my uncle and my friends. We like these games because you find a ❷ .... at the end. In my ❸ ...., we can enjoy games, but we need to have other things in our ❹ .... like sports and time with our family.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

Many people think that social media is bad for us because we spend too much time on it. They also believe that we are not safe online. On the other hand, some people think that it's a great way to communicate. They also think that it's fun. In my opinion, social media is a good thing, but we should be careful and stay safe online.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Many people think that social media is (good - nice - bad) for us.
2. Some people think that social media is a great way to (think - communicate - believe).

B Answer these questions:

3. What should we do when we are online?

▶ ....

4. Why do many people think that social media is bad for us?

▶ ....



4 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Computer games .... (is) bad for children.
2. Children can .... (spending) many hours on their computers.
3. In some games, children .... (needs) to solve problems.
4. Some computer games .... (needing) teams.
5. Find out which websites .... (is) safe.

5 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"The pros and cons of watching TV "

▶ You can use these expressions:

- Many people think that ...
- They also believe that ...
- They also think that ...
- In my opinion ...
- On the other hand, some people think that ..

▶ Ideas to help you:

have fun - get information - unhealthy

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Test 8 on Unit 10

(خاص بالأزهر الشريف)



نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (182) آخر الكتاب.

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:



(4.5Ms)

1. Many people say that computer games are (good - bad - great) for children.
2. Children can spend many hours on their computers and (televisions - radios - tablets).
3. Children don't go (home - school - outside) or do their homework.

2 Read and complete the dialogue: (8Ms)

unhealthy - friends - matter - computer

Hadeer : What's the ❶ ...., my friend?
Rania : My children, Nancy and Nader, love playing ❷ .... games.
Hadeer : Yes, it is a problem. Tarek, my son, is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really ❸ .... Children should stop playing after one hour.
Rania : I don't know what to do.
Hadeer : Let's find games where they can play with ❹ ....
Rania : Yes, I agree.

3 Read the text and answer the questions: (7.5Ms)

There are some pros of social media. You can have fun. You can share photos. You can talk to friends and family. You can find information for your homework. You can be creative. You can play games. You can learn interesting things.
There are also some cons of social media. People you don't know can contact you. People can tag you in photos when you don't want them to. People can take your personal information. Some people can bully you.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. You can (contact - talk - share) photos of social media.

2. Some people are not good. They can (greet - bully - play) you.
3. Having fun is one of the (pros - cons - information) of social media.

B Answer these questions:

3. What can people you don't know do?

▶ ....

4. Where can you find information for your homework?

▶ ....

4 Choose the correct answer: (5Ms)

1. You should be (unhealthy - boring - respectful). Don't copy your friends' work.
2. You (should - shouldn't - can't) help your friends.
3. My sister is very good at (using - copying - solving) problems.
4. He shouldn't (playing - plays - play) computer games too much.
5. You should give (advice - problem - cons) when anyone asks it.

5 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (5Ms)

1. can - creative - You - be.

▶ ....

2. the - my friend - What's - matter,?

▶ .... ?

3. love - games - Nader and Nancy - computer - playing.

▶ ....

4. should - do - What - children?

▶ ....

5. isn't - social media - In my opinion, - thing - a bad.

▶ ....

Term 2



Test 9 on Unit 10



نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (183) آخر الكتاب.



Total 30

1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. Dalia did her homework about (birds - chameleons - fish - insects).
2. She logged into the internet to (get - copy - make - share) information.
3. She needed to look at lots of (photos - emails - messages - websites).
4. Yara found (words - chameleons - ideas - presentations) and wrote her own words.

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. Don't (bully - accept - message - email) anyone. It's very bad to do this.
2. Make sure you are safe online when you (click - chat - type - post) your own messages and photos.
3. Always be safe when you (leave - change - log - upload) into the internet.
4. Computer games are (healthy - unhealthy - unhappy - unkind). They are not good for you.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

information – contact – share – bully – tag

Social media is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thoughts, and information and have fun. On social media you can have fun. You can ❶ .... photos. You can find ❷ .... for your homework. You can learn interesting things. But, people you don't know can ❸ .... you. People can take your personal information. Some people can ❹ .... you.



4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

When we go online, we leave a footprint. People can see everything we do on the internet. This is called our 'digital footprint'. When we go



online, we type, click on links, like our friends' photos, and post our own messages and photos. While we do these activities, we leave a road from our digital footprint. People can see that road.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. People can see everything we do (at home - at school - in the bedroom - on the internet).
2. The road we leave online is a (street - mechanical - digital - electrical) footprint.

B Answer these questions:

3. What activities do we do on the internet? ▶ ....
4. What happens when we go online? ▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. I .... (shouldn't) turn my phone off at night.
2. I think she's .... (happy). She looks sad.
3. You .... (should) bully anyone on the internet.
4. You shouldn't .... (speaking) to strangers on the internet.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

- did you see rania and hadeer in the restaurant ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"How the internet is important"

▶ Ideas to help you: information – homework – games – chat – messages – having fun

....

....

....

....

Theme (4)
I'm a responsible person

Unit 11

What can we do?

ماذا يمكننا أن نفعل؟



In this unit I will ....

- listen, read, research, and write about transportation.
- practice making sentences with need and must.
- learn about different transportation.
- read and listen to a short story.
- learn about and say words that begin with tr and cr, and **diphthongs ai**, oa, and ea.
- write about how to stop air pollution
- research and make a leaflet about road safety.

Objectives

Vocabulary	**transportation:** metro, bus, tram, boat, train, taxi, plane; on foot, **by bus**
Language	We need safe roads. You need to look left and right.
Reading	A dialog about different ways of getting to school
Writing	A leaflet about reducing air pollution
Speaking	Discussion about road safety
Listening	A story about being careful on the roads
Phonics	**pronunciation of cr and tr words:** tram, train, crowd, crosswalk, **crash**
Life skills	**Problem-solving**
Values	**Participation**
Issues and challenges	**Environmental responsibility:** discussing pollution around the world
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** different types of transportation **Math:** symmetric figures and lines of symmetry **Science:** air pollution





Lesson 1 Transportation

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

ship سفينة	**boat** قارب	**metro** مترو (قطار الأنفاق)	**train** قطار
plane طائرة	**bus** أتوبيس	**car** سيارة	**taxi** تاكسي (سيارة أجرة)
vehicle مَرْكَبة	**public transportation** وسائل النقل العام	**station** محطة	**airport** مطار
through the air عبر الهواء - في الجو	**on a rail** على سكة حديد	**on the road** على الطريق	**on the water** على الماء



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

land	أرض	far from	بعيدًا عن
on foot	سيرًا على الأقدام	quiz	اختبار
favorite	مفضل	traveling (n)	السفر
late	متأخر	town	مدينة صغيرة

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
interview	يجري مقابلة	interviewed	move	ينتقل - يتحرك	moved
travel	يسافر	traveled	love	يحب	loved

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
catch the bus	يلحق بالأتوبيس (يركب الأتوبيس)	caught the bus	come	يأتي	came
ride	يركب	rode	meet	يقابل	met
get to	يصل إلى	got to	see	يرى	saw

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

The Ghan in Australia is the longest passenger train in the world. It is about 774 meters long. The train has up to 44 passenger carriages.
قطار الغان في أستراليا هو أطول قطار ركاب في العالم. حيث يبلغ طوله حوالي 774 مترًا، وتصل عربات القطار إلى 44 عربة ركاب.

GRAMMAR STUDY

(by - on)

- وسائل المواصلات يُستخدم قبلها حرف الجر (by) بينما كلمة (foot) نستخدم قبلها حرف الجر (on).

- I go to school by bus.
- My dad traveled to Saudi Arabia by plane.
- Some tourists go to Aswan by boat.
- He goes to work by train.
- I go to the park on foot.





Why is Seleem interviewing people?

Seleem : Hi Maged! I'm doing a class quiz about public transportation.


سليم : أهلًا يا ماجد أنا أقوم بعمل اختبار فى الفصل حول وسائل النقل العام.


Maged : Cool!

ماجد : رائع!

Seleem : How do you get to school?


سليم : كيف تأتي إلى المدرسة؟

Maged : I come to school on foot.


ماجد : آتي إلى المدرسة سيرًا على الأقدام.


Seleem : Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

سليم : هل سبق لك أن ركبت الأتوبيس أو المترو؟

Maged : Only if I'm late. I like to come on foot so I can meet my friends.


ماجد : فقط عندما أكون متأخرًا. أحب أن آتي سيرًا على الأقدام حتى أتمكن من مقابلة أصدقائي.





Seleem : Thanks! Ramy, how do you get to school?


سليم : شكرًا! كيف تأتي إلى المدرسة يا رامي؟

Ramy : I come by car with my dad.


رامي : آتي بالسيارة مع والدي.

Seleem : Do you ever catch the bus or metro?


سليم : هل سبق لك أن ركبت الأتوبيس أو المترو؟


Ramy : Yes, if my dad is not in town, I take the bus. I like it.



رامي : نعم، عندما لا يكون والدي في المدينة أستقل الأتوبيس. أنا أحبه.


Seleem : Why?


سليم : لماذا؟


Ramy : We travel slowly and I can see the city.


رامي : لأنه يتنقّل ببطء وأستطيع أن أرى المدينة.


Seleem : Do you ever come to school on foot?


سليم : هل سبق لك أن أتيت إلى المدرسة سيرًا على الأقدام؟


Ramy : No, my house is very far from the school.


رامي : لا، بيتي بعيد جدًا عن المدرسة.


Seleem : Thanks! Have a nice day!


سليم : شكرًا! أتمنى لك يومًا لطيفًا!


Ramy : You too!



رامي : ولك أيضًا!



Exercises on Lesson 1



Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

rail - airport - station - water - space

We go to the ❶ .... to travel by plane. A train moves on ❷ ...., and we catch it at a train ❸ .... We travel on ❹ .... by ship or boat.



Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



ship - train - plane - taxi - boat

When I travel by ❶ ...., I go through the air. When I travel by ❷ .... and ❸ ...., I am on the water. I travel by ❹ .... around the city.



Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



ride - bus - ship - car - train

When I travel by ❶ .... and ❷ ...., I am on the road. When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by ❸ ...., I move on a rail. When I want to go to school, I ❹ .... my bike.



Read and complete the text with the words in the box:



animals - crowded - peaceful - boat - city - empty

My favorite transportation is by ❶ .... When you are on the water, you can see the river ❷ .... and plants. It is also very ❸ .... because you only hear the water. I like ships



too, but I prefer smaller transportation on the water.
Buses are good too, but sometimes they get very ❹ .... , particularly after school and work, when lots of people go home. It's better when they're ❺ .... and you are on the bus with one or two people. You can see a lot of the ❻ .... from the bus. But the problem is you stop all the time.

Meanings of difficult words:

crowded	مزدحم	peaceful	هادئ
empty	فارغ - فاضي	particularly	على وجه الخصوص

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. She goes to work (in - by - on) taxi.
2. The train moves on a (road - rail - water).
3. My uncle goes to work in his small (train - metro - car).
4. The boat travels on (water - air - road).
5. He went to America (by - in - on) plane.
6. We take the train at the (airport - station - road).
7. The (ship - plane - metro) travels through the air.
8. My friends and I go to school on the school (bus - boat - tram).
9. They go to the club (in - on - by) foot.
10. The (train - taxi - boat) moves on a rail.
11. You can take the plane at the (station - road - airport).
12. She likes travelling by (plane - train - ship). She likes water.
13. The taxi moves on a (rail - water - road).
14. Mom goes to the market on (car - train - foot).
15. The (metro - car - bus) moves under the ground.

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. We travel to France .... (in) plane.
2. Which .... (are) your favorite transportation?
3. Who comes to school .... (on) car?
4. How many people.................... (do) Seleem interview?
5. Who comes to school .... (by) foot?
6. When I travel by plane, I .... (goes) through the air.
7. What can you .... (saw)?
8. Mom goes to work .... (in) foot.

7 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. how many people does seleem interview

▶ ....

2. i travel to luxor from cairo by boat

▶ ....

3. my friend hagar likes traveling on water

▶ ....

4. which is your favorite transportation

▶ ....






Lesson 2 Road safety

Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس

Road safety


road safety السلامة (الأمان) على الطرق


safe آمِن


in danger في خطر



look left and right انظر يسارًا ويمينًا


helmet خوذة


seat belt حزام الأمان


go straight اذهب مباشرةً


turn right اتجه يمينًا

Be careful on the roads!


careful حريص - حذر


young man شاب


motorbike دراجة بخارية


in a hurry مسرع - مستعجل


crosswalk ممر المشاة


hurt his leg جرح ساقه



ambulance سيارة إسعاف


shocked مصدوم



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Road safety

sign	لافتة	park (v)	يركن السيارة
green light	ضوء أخضر	stop	يتوقف - قف
cross (v)	يَعْبُر	swim	يسبح - يعوم
safely	بأمان	wait for	ينتظر (شخصًا - شيئًا)
ride a bike	يركب دراجة	show	تُظْهِر - توضح
important	هام - مهم	here	هنا
necessary	ضروري	camel	جَمَل

Be careful on the roads!

kind	طيب	do right	يفعل الصواب
scared	خائف	do wrong	يفعل الشيء الخاطئ
hospital	مستشفى	feel bad	يشعر بالذنب (بالسوء)
What happens?	ماذا يحدث؟	too fast	سريع جدًا
at the end of the story	في نهاية القصة	call for	يستدعي - يطلب

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
wait for	ينتظر	waited for	listen	يسمع	listened
follow	يتبع	followed	walk	يمشي	walked
happen	يحدث	happened	help	يساعد	helped
cross	يَعْبُر	crossed	learn	يتعلّم	learned (learnt)
call for	يستدعي	called for	work	يعمل	worked
need	يحتاج	needed	love	يحب	loved
want	يريد - يرغب	wanted	stop	يتوقف	stopped



Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
hurt	يجرح	hurt	think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought
put	يضع	put	write	يكتب	wrote
drive	يقود	drove	run	يجري	ran
fall over	يسقط	fell over	wear	يرتدي	wore
feel	يشعر	felt	do	يفعل	did
see	يرى	saw	go	يذهب	went





Road safety rules
قواعد السلامة (الأمان) على الطريق



1. You need a helmet on your bike.

1. تحتاج إلى خوذة أثناء ركوب دراجتك.



2. You need a seat belt in your car.



2. تحتاج إلى حزام أمان أثناء قيادة سيارتك.



3. You need to look left and right.

3. يجب أن تنظر يسارًا ويمينًا قبل عبور الطريق.



4. You must follow road signs.

4. يجب أن تتبع إرشادات لافتات الطريق.







5. You need a green light to cross the road.

5. يجب أن تكون الإشارة خضراء كي تعبر الطريق.

6. Stop when the light is red.



6. توقف عندما تكون الإشارة حمراء.



7. Wait when the light is yellow.

7. انتظر عندما تكون الإشارة صفراء.

Road signs
لافتات الطريق



1. There are sometimes animals on the road.

1. أحيانًا تكون هناك حيوانات على الطريق.

2. You can't swim here.



2. لا يمكنك السباحة هنا.



3. You can go straight and turn right.

3. يمكنك أن تذهب للأمام مباشرةً وتتجه يمينًا.

4. Stop here and wait for a green light.



4. توقف هنا وانتظر الإشارة الخضراء.







Be careful on the roads!
كن حذرًا على الطرق!

Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. They love their school. Their teachers are very kind.

مازن وداليدا هما أخ وأخت. إنهما يحبان مدرستهما. معلموهما لطفاء جدًا.

Hani is a young man. He works in the city and he goes to work by motorbike. Today, he was in a hurry.

هاني شاب يعمل في المدينة ويذهب للعمل بدراجة بخارية. كان هاني اليوم في عجلة من أمره.

Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. They cross the road at the crosswalk. Today, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. Then they walked into the road.

مازن وداليدا يمشيان معًا إلى المدرسة. إنهما يعبران الطريق من ممر المشاة. لقد سارا اليوم إلى ممر المشاة وانتظرا تَوَقُّف السيارات. ثم سارا في الطريق.

Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Hani drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast.

سار مازن إلى منتصف ممر المشاة. وكان هاني يقود دراجته البخارية عبر ممر المشاة. ولم يتوقف لأنه كان يسير بسرعة كبيرة.

Mazen fell over. He was very shocked. Dalida was scared, but she wanted to help her brother.

سقط مازن على الأرض وأُصيب بصدمة شديدة. كانت داليدا خائفة، لكنها أرادت مساعدة شقيقها.

Hani stopped to help. Mazen wanted to go to school, but he hurt his leg. Hani called for an ambulance.

توقف هاني للمساعدة. أراد مازن الذهاب إلى المدرسة، لكنه أصيب في ساقه. طلب هاني سيارة إسعاف.

Mazen is now at the hospital with his mom and sister. Hani is feeling very bad.

مازن الآن في المستشفى مع والدته وأخته. هاني يشعر بالذنب جدًا.





GRAMMAR STUDY

need يحتاج

We use "need" when something is important or necessary:

نستخدم كلمة (need) عندما نعبر عن شيء هام أو ضروري. وتتبع إما باسم أو بـ (to) ثم المصدر.

- You need water when you are thirsty.
- We need safe roads.

We use "need to" and the infinitive when something is important to do.

نستخدم (need to + المصدر) عندما نقول أنه من الهام أو الضروري القيام بشيء ما.

- You need to look left and right.
- You need to drink water when you are thirsty.
- You need to look left and right.

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

need – helmet – need to – belt – seat

We ❶ .... safe roads. You need a ❷ .... on your bike. You need a ❸ .... belt in your car. You need a green light to cross the road. You ❹ .... look left and right.

2 Choose the correct answer: Vocabulary

1. We need (danger - safe - scary) roads.
2. You need a (seat belt - backpack - helmet) on your bike.
3. You need a green light to (cross - ride - stop) the road.
4. You need a (helmet - seat belt - glove) in your car.

Term 2

5. When the light is red, you need to (stop - cross - run).
6. You need to look (straight - road - left and right) before crossing the street.
7. You can't (drive - ride - fly) your bike here.
8. (Wait - Go - Stop) when the light is red.
9. You can't (walk - run - park) your car here.
10. You must be (careless - careful - scared) on the roads.
11. He's 23 years old. He's a (child - baby - young man).
12. He was in a (hurry - quiet - relax) because he was late for school.
13. You should cross the road at the (store - crosswalk - street).
14. They were (pleased - delighted - shocked) when their team didn't win the cup.
15. He (felt - fell - filled) over and hurt his arm.
16. The (ambulance - truck - bus) takes sick people to hospital.
17. He didn't stop because he was going too (slow - fast - small).
18. My dad (sails - drives - flies) his car to work.
19. He fell over and (felt - hurt - happened) his leg.

3 Choose the correct answer: Grammar

1. He goes to work (in - on - by) motorbike.
2. They waited (to - for - at) the cars to stop.
3. She must (do - does - did) her homework.
4. You must (listens - listened - listen) for cars before you cross the road.
5. We (must - mustn't) look left and right before we cross the road.
6. He (must - mustn't) wear a seat belt when he drives a car.
7. He needs to (going - go - goes) to bed early.
8. You need to (be - are - is) careful on the roads.
9. You need (play - plays - to play) sports.
10. She (need - needs to - needs) to drink enough water.



4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. They cross the road at the crosswalk. Today, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. Then they walked into the road. Hani is a young man. He goes to work by motorbike. Today, he was in a hurry. Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Hani drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast. Mazen fell over. Mazen hurt his leg. Hani called for an ambulance. Mazen is now at the hospital. Hani is feeling very bad.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Mazen and Dalida go to school (by bus - on foot - by car).
2. Mazen is now at the (school - house - hospital).

B Answer these questions:

3. How does Hani go to work?

▶ ....

4. Why didn't Hani stop?

▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Why .... (are) it important to be safe on the roads?
2. We .... (need to) safe roads.
3. There .... (is) sometimes camels on the road.
4. You .... (need) go to bed early.
5. You can't .... (swims) here.



6. He needs to .... (eats) healthy food.

7. What did Mazen and Dalida .... (does) right?

8. She needs .... (buy) a new bag.

9. Mazen and Dalida .... (be) brother and sister.

10. You .... (need) wear a seat belt in your car.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. mazen and dalida are brother and sister
   ▶ ....

2. who is hani
   ▶ ....

3. today, hani was in a hurry
   ▶ ....

4. what did mazen and dalida do right
   ▶ ....



Lesson 3 Air pollution & Pronunciation & Language



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



air pollution تلوُّث الهواء



polluted air هواء مُلَوَّث



chemicals مواد كيميائية



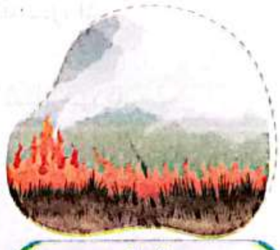
breathe يتنفس



cough (v) يكح



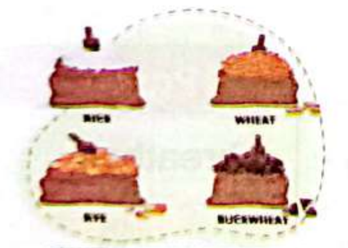
feel sick يشعر بالإعياء



burn (v) يحرق



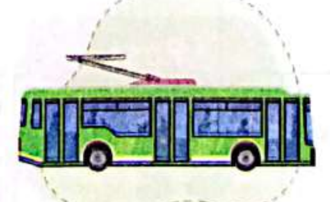
rice straw قش الأرز



crops محاصيل



mask كمامة



electric bus أتوبيس كهربائي



solar power طاقة شمسية



crash (n) تصادُم



crowd جمهور - حشد



truck شاحنة



cycle (v) يركب دراجة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

allow	يسمح	dangerous	خطير
some parts of	بعض أجزاء	worried	قلق - منزعج
places	أماكن	clean (adj)	نظيف
parents	الوالدين	dirty	متسخ

share a car	يتشارك في سيارة	plant trees	يزرع الأشجار
another person	شخص آخر	more vegetables	خضراوات أكثر
good ideas	أفكار جيدة	at shops	في المحلات التجارية

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
cough	يكح	coughed	breathe	يتنفس	breathed
plant	يزرع	planted	cycle	يركب دراجة	cycled
cover	يغطي	covered	decide	يقرر	decided
allow	يسمح	allowed	share	يتشارك	shared
mention	يذكر	mentioned	live	يعيش	lived
talk about	يتحدث عن	talked about	use	يستخدم	used
travel	يسافر	traveled	try	يحاول	tried



Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
burn	يحرق	burnt	make	يصنع - يعمل	made
take	يأخذ	took	buy	يشتري	bought
eat	يأكل	ate	hear	يسمع	heard

Pronunciation : the (cr) and (tr) sounds:

(cr)	(tr)
crosswalk - cross	train
crash - crowd	truck

Long vowels حروف متحركة طويلة في النطق

(ai)	(oa)	(ea)
snail	float	dream
train	boat	sea
rain	coat	clean

GRAMMAR STUDY



When we take notes, we don't write the complete sentences. We write important words.

We use (must) and the infinitive for strong advice.

- عندما ندون ملاحظات، لا نكتب جملًا تامة ولكن نكتب الكلمات المهمة فقط.
- نستخدم كلمة (must) ثم المصدر لنعبر بها عن توجيه نصيحة قوية.

▶ **Note:** wait for green lights before crossing street.

▶ **Sentence:** You must wait for the green lights before you cross the street.







Read and learn



Why is air pollution dangerous?
لماذا تلوث الهواء خطير؟

Cities have many cars. Cars make air pollution. They put chemicals into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous.

المدن بها العديد من السيارات. السيارات تُسبب تَلَوُّث الهواء. حيث تُطلِق المواد الكيميائية في الهواء. لا يمكننا دائمًا رؤية المواد الكيميائية، لكنها خطيرة.

Air pollution is very dangerous for us. When we breathe the polluted air, we cough and feel sick. Does this happen to you in your city or town? Is the air dirty or clean?

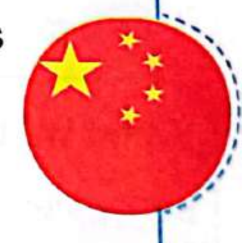
يشكل تَلَوُّث الهواء خطورة كبيرة علينا، عندما نتنفس الهواء الملوث، نسعل ونشعر بالمرض. هل يحدث هذا لك في مدينتك أو بلدتك؟ هل الهواء مُلَوَّث أم نظيف؟

Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution.

تحاول بعض المدن إيقاف تَلَوُّث الهواء.

- In London, England, parents do not drive children to school. The children walk or cycle to school. Cars do not go near the school.

في لندن، بانجلترا، الآباء لا يقودون السيارة بأطفالهم إلى المدرسة. يمشي الأطفال أو يذهبون إلى المدرسة بالدراجة. السيارات لا تقترب من المدرسة.



- In Shenzhen, China, they have electric buses. These buses do not make air pollution.

في شنجن، بالصين، لديهم حافلات كهربائية. هذه الحافلات لا تسبب تلوثًا للهواء.



- In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops.

في الغربية، بمصر، أراد الفلاحون الحصول على هواء أنظف. للقيام بذلك توقفوا عن حرق قش الأرز. لقد استخدموا القش لصنع طعام لحيواناتهم وتغطية محاصيلهم.

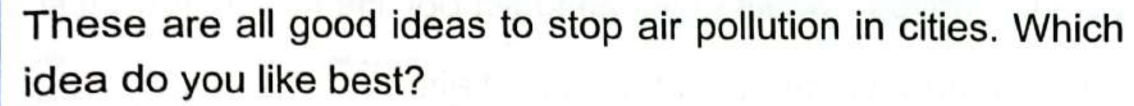


- In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. In these places, you can only walk or take a bus.

في باريس، بفرنسا، لا يمكن للسيارات الذهاب إلى بعض أجزاء المدينة. في هذه الأماكن، يمكنك المشي أو ركوب الحافلة فقط.

- In Copenhagen, Denmark, there are more bikes than people and large parts of the city don't allow cars.

في كوبنهاغن، بالدنمارك، عدد الدراجات أكثر من عدد البشر وهناك أجزاء كبيرة من المدينة لا تسمح بالسيارات.



These are all good ideas to stop air pollution in cities. Which idea do you like best?

هذه كلها أفكار جيدة لوقف تلوث الهواء في المدن. أي فكرة تفضلها أكثر؟

Exercises on Lesson 3



1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

chemicals – cough – dangerous – pollution – breathe

Cities have many cars. Cars make air ❶ .... They put ❷ .... into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are ❸ .... Air pollution is very dangerous for us. When we ❹ .... the polluted air, we cough and feel sick.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

mustn't – advice – follow – safety – must

We must be careful on the road. This is useful advice about road ❶ .... We must listen for cars before we cross the road. We ❷ .... cross the road at the crosswalk. We ❸ .... run across roads. We must wear a seat belt in a car. We must wear a helmet when we ride a bike. We must ❹ .... road signs.





3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Air (transportation - birds - pollution) is very dangerous.
2. Today, lots of people wear (helmets - masks - belts) on their faces.
3. Cars put (chemicals - straw - plants) into the air and make pollution.
4. We should (cough - breathe - feel) clean air.
5. You must wash your hands when they are (dirty - clean - new).
6. My friend Samy (drives - walks - cycles) to school. He has a blue bike.
7. We shouldn't breathe (clean - polluted - pure) air.
8. Farmers shouldn't (burn - hurt - plant) rice straw. This makes pollution.
9. Pollution is very (safe - useful - dangerous) for us and for the environment.
10. When we breathe polluted air, we feel (healthy - sick - strong).
11. You can (share - buy - push) a car with another person to stop pollution.
12. (Petrol - Solar - Oil) power is clean and safe.
13. We should all (eat - plant - burn) trees to help the environment.
14. My dad doesn't (try - talk - allow) me to go out at night.

4 Look and write, then read them loudly:



boat – clean – coat – dream – float – rain – sea – snail – train

(ai)	(oa)	(ea)
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....







5 Read the text and answer the questions:

There are good ideas to stop air pollution in cities. In Paris, there are parts of the city where cars can't go. You can only walk or take a bus. In Shenzhen, there are electric buses. These buses do not make air pollution. In Copenhagen, there are lots of bikes and large parts of the city don't allow cars. In London, there aren't any cars near schools. The children walk or cycle to school. In Gharbia, farmers stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. In some parts of Paris, you can only walk or take a (bus - taxi - train).
2. The children walk or (fly - cycle - drive) to school in London.

B Answer these questions:

3. How can people travel in Shenzhen?

   ▶ ....

4. What did farmers stop doing in Gharbia?

   ▶ ....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. We .... (mustn't) listen for cars before we cross the road.
2. Cities .... (has) many cars.
3. Why .... (are) air pollution dangerous?
4. You must .... (waits) for the green lights before you cross the street.
5. Why is this boy .... (wear) a mask?
6. Cars can't .... (going) into some parts of the city.
7. We must .... (crossing) the road at the crosswalk.





Unit 11

7 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. in london, england, parents do not drive children to school

▶ ……………………………………………………………………

2. in shenzhen, china, they have electric buses

▶ ……………………………………………………………………

3. why is this boy wearing a mask

▶ ……………………………………………………………………

4. in paris, france, cars can't go into some parts of the city

▶ ……………………………………………………………………

5. in copenhagen, denmark, there are more bikes than people

▶ ……………………………………………………………………

8 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"How to stop air pollution"

▶ Ideas to help you: walk - cycle - take a bus - no cars - electric cars and buses

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

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Lessons 4-5 Writing & Road safety leaflet



Main Vocabulary الكلمات الأساسية في الدرس



research بحث - دراسة



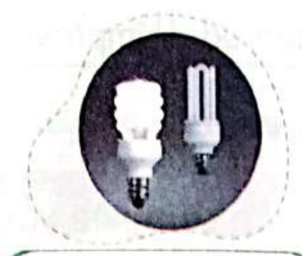
apartment شقة



balcony بلكونة



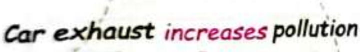
lightbulb مصباح كهربي



energy-saving موفر للطاقة



excited متحمس - فرحان





increase يزيد

Electric car reduces pollution.



reduce يخفض - يقلل



public transportation وسائل النقل العام



building materials مواد البناء



car-free roads طرق خالية من السيارات



cycle lanes ممرات للدراجات



the side of the road جانب الطريق



improve يُحسّن - يتحسن





Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

classmate	زميل دراسة	fresh air	هواء نقي
report (n)	تقرير	gas	وقود - غاز
model	نموذج	pollute (v)	يُلَوِّث

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
change	يُغيِّر	changed	increase	يزيد	increased
remember	يتذكر	remembered	improve	يُحسِّن	improved

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
do research	يقوم بعمل بحث	did reserch	read	يقرأ	read

The parts of the leaflet أجزاء المنشور

main heading	عنوان رئيسي	paragraph(s)	فقرة (فقرات)
sub-heading	عنوان فرعي	photo	صورة

Read and learn

Youssef's report تقرير يوسف

- Last week I heard Dr Helen Walker talking about air pollution. I liked her ideas and I did some research. I talked to my family about what we can do:

- سَمِعْتُ الدكتورة هيلين والكر تتحدث عن تلوث الهواء الأسبوع الماضي. لقد أحببت أفكارها وقمت ببعض الأبحاث. تحدثت إلى عائلتي حول ما يمكننا القيام به:



- We can have energy-saving lightbulbs in our apartment.
- We can use buses and trains more.
- We can share a car with a friend sometimes.
- We can walk and not always go by car.
- We can have many plants on our balcony.

- يمكننا أن يكون لدينا مصابيح كهربائية موفرة للطاقة في شقتنا.
- يمكننا استخدام الحافلات والقطارات أكثر.
- يمكننا مشاركة السيارة مع صديق في بعض الأحيان.
- يمكننا المشي وألا نذهب دائما بالسيارة.
- يمكن أن يكون لدينا العديد من النباتات في شرفتنا.

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister, Noura, walks to school.

قررنا تغيير بعض الأشياء كعائلة. يذهب أبي إلى العمل الآن مع صديقه في نفس السيارة. أمي تأخذ الحافلة إلى العمل. فهي لا تقود سيارة. أنا أذهب إلى المدرسة الآن بالدراجة. أختي نورا تمشي إلى المدرسة.

We have more plants in the living room and on the balcony. When our lightbulbs stop working, we can put in energy-saving lightbulbs. I'm excited!

Youssef

لدينا نباتات أكثر في غرفة المعيشة وعلى الشرفة. عندما تتوقف مصابيحنا الكهربائية عن العمل، يمكننا وضع مصابيح كهربائية موفرة للطاقة. أنا متحمس!

يوسف



Good ideas to reduce air pollution أفكار جيدة لتقليل تلوث الهواء

1. Don't burn rice straw. 1. لا تحرق قش الأرز.
2. Have cleaner gas in cars. 2. ضع وقودًا أكثر نظافة في السيارات.
3. Increase public transportation. 3. قم بزيادة استخدام وسائل النقل العام.
4. Travel on foot or by bike. 4. تنقل سيرًا على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.
5. Have some car-free roads. 5. تخصيص بعض الطرق التي تكون خالية من السيارات.

Look and read the leaflet انظر واقرأ المنشور

Road safety

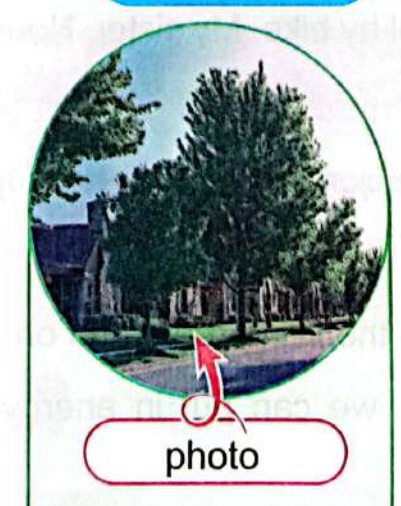
main heading



sub-heading

Be safe on the road

Use the crosswalks. Walk slowly – don't run.



photo

Watch the traffic

Listen for cars. Don't cross from behind a car.



Read the road signs

Read the road signs. They give you important information about the road.

paragraph

Exercises on Lessons 4 5

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

work – saving – lightbulbs – balcony – drive

We decided to change some things as a family to help the environment. We have more plants in the living room and on the ❶ .... Dad now goes to ❷ .... with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't ❸ .... I now go to school by bike. My sister, Noura, walks to her school. When our ❹ .... stop working, we can put in energy-saving lightbulbs. I'm excited!

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. We should (reduce - increase - stop) electric buses to help the environment.
2. Buses and trains are public (pollution - transportation - station).
3. We should use good building (walls - windows - materials).
4. Turn off the (lightbulb - vehicle - cell phone) when you leave the room.
5. We must breathe (polluted - dirty - fresh) air.
6. Don't worry about mistakes. Every time, you can (improve - do wrong - cough) and do better.
7. We should all help to (increase - reduce - allow) air pollution.
8. There are no cars on (busy - crowded - car-free) roads.
9. We should have cycle (stations - lanes - rails) on the side of roads.
10. We should use (energy - air - gas) saving lightbulbs.



3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Last week, I .... (hear) Dr Helen Walker talking about air pollution.
2. We can .... (had) energy-saving lightbulbs in our apartment.
3. Dad now .... (go) to work with his friend in the same car.
4. Don't .... (burns) rice straw.
5. .... (Traveled) on foot or by bike.

4 Write a leaflet on road safety:

Don't forget the parts of the leaflet:

main heading - sub-heading - paragraph - photo

Ideas to help you:

cross crosswalks - walk slowly - listen for cars - road signs

....

....

....

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Test 10 on Unit 11

(خاص بالأزهر الشريف)



نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (183) آخر الكتاب.



1 Listen and choose the correct answer: (4.5Ms)



1. When I travel by bus and (plane - train - car), I am on the road.
2. When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by (plane - train - bus), I move on a rail.
3. When I go to school, I (drive - ride - fly) my bike.

2 Read and complete the dialogue: (8Ms)

bus - get - car - school - travel

Seleem : Ramy, how do you ❶ .... to school?

Ramy : I come by ❷ .... with my dad.

Seleem : Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

Ramy : Yes, if my dad is not in town, I take the ❸ .... I like it.

Seleem : Why?

Ramy : We ❹ .... slowly and I can see the city.



3 Read the text and answer the questions: (7.5Ms)

Air pollution is very dangerous for us. I think it is because of the dirty air in our city. We can help to make the air cleaner. First of all, we need to cut the amount we use our cars. We can try to buy from stores near our house. Children can try to walk to school. We can try not to have open fires at home. If it's cold, use the heating. We can use renewable energy, like solar power — renewable energy keeps the air clean! We need to plant trees. Trees clean the air because they use the chemicals for their growth through photosynthesis. They also make cities look pretty and give us shade on a hot day!



A Choose the correct answer:

1. Renewable energy keeps the air (bad - dirty - clean)!



2. Air pollution is very (clean - dangerous - pretty) for us.
3. We need to cut the amount we use our (cars - trees - grass).

B Answer these questions:

3. How can trees clean the air?
   ▶ ....

4. Why is air pollution dangerous?
   ▶ ....

4 Choose the correct answer: (5Ms)

1. Old buses (pollute - improve - reduce) air more than modern buses.
2. They cross the river (by - in - on) boat.
3. You should always be careful because our roads are not (dangerous - clean - safe).
4. We (must - mustn't - can't) help our environment.
5. There's a (crosswalk - red light - cycle lane) for you to cross the road safely.

5 Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (5Ms)

1. Why - safe - is - to be - it - important?
   ▶ .... ?
2. to - by - plane - We - France - travel.
   ▶ ....
3. need - on - You - a helmet - bike - your.
   ▶ ....
4. comes - to - foot - school - on - Who?
   ▶ .... ?
5. is - very - Hani - feeling - bad.
   ▶ ....



Test 11 on Unit 11

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (183) آخر الكتاب.


Total 30



1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. Dad now goes to work by (car - bus - bike - train).
2. Mom doesn't (have - drive - play - go) to work.
3. I now go to school by (car - train - plane - bike).
4. Noura goes to school (by bike - on foot - by bus - by car).

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. Cars and buses are different (stations - vehicles - chemicals - airports).
2. Trains run on (road - street - rail - water).
3. He (drives - rides - walks - flies) to work. This means he goes in his car.
4. We should (cycle - breathe - decide - cover) clean air.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

polluted – chemicals – sick – pollution – stop

Cities have many cars. Cars make air pollution. They put ❶ .... into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous. Air ❷ .... is very dangerous for us. When we breathe the ❸ .... air, we cough and feel ❹ .... So, some cities are trying to stop air pollution.



4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

In London, England, parents do not drive children to school. The children walk or cycle to school. Cars do not go near the school. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops.



A Choose the correct answer:

1. London is in (Egypt - England - France - China).
2. Farmers wanted to have (polluted - dirty - dangerous - cleaner) air.

B Answer these questions:

3. What do children do in England?
   ▶ ....
4. What do the farmers use the straw for?
   ▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. I go to the club .... (by) foot.
2. You .... (need) look left and right.
3. You .... (mustn't) follow road signs.
4. My uncle goes to work .... (in) car.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

○ in gharbia, egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air

▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"Your family's favorite vehicles"

▶ Ideas to help you: car - bus - plane - train - metro - boat - work - travel - school

....
....
....
....
....



Test 12 on Units 10 11

Review 4

Total 30

نص الاستماع موجود صفحة (183) آخر الكتاب.





1 Listen and circle the correct answer: (6Ms)

1. Nancy and Nader love playing (tennis - football - computer games - basketball).
2. Nancy and Nader don't (play - do - go - stop) their homework.
3. Tarek often plays computer games. That's really (healthy - happy - angry - unhealthy).
4. Children should stop playing computer games after one (week - month - day - hour).

2 Choose the correct answer: (4Ms)

1. Trains and buses are public (station - presentation - pollution - transportation).
2. Don't (share - accept - tag - check) to be friends with anyone you don't know.
3. Try to be safe when you (log - upload - post - leave) into the internet.
4. Farmers shouldn't (burn - cycle - hurt - plant) rice straw. This makes pollution.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: (4Ms)

website - message - presentation - password - chameleons

Last week I had some homework about ❶ .... I logged into a library ❷ .... and created a password. I found information. I worked with my friend, Yara. I sent her a ❸ .... about the information. We had a chat to plan the presentation. She did research on her cell phone because she can't use a tablet. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our ❹ ....!

4 Read the text and answer the questions: (6Ms)

My favorite transportation is by boat. When you are on the water you can see the river animals and plants. It is also very peaceful because you only hear the water. I like ships too, but I prefer smaller transportation on the water.

Buses are good too, but sometimes they get very crowded, particularly after school and work, when lots of people go home. It's better when they're empty and you are on the bus with one or two people. You can see a lot of the city from the bus. But the problem is you stop all the time!

A Choose the correct answer:

1. My favorite transportation is by (car - train - metro - boat).
2. Traveling by boat is very (dangerous - peaceful - respectful - careful) because you only hear the water.

B Answer these questions:

3. What can you see when you are on water? ▶ ....
4. What are the cons of buses? ▶ ....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: (4Ms)

1. I .... (shouldn't) keep my password secret.
2. Who comes to school .... (by) foot?
3. Let's .... (finds) games where they can play with friends.
4. We .... (need) drink enough water.

6 Punctuate the following sentence: (1M)

- my dad bought me a cell phone last june ▶ ....

7 Write a paragraph of (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5Ms)

"The pros and cons of social media"

▶ Ideas to help you: personal information - share photos - have fun - bully

....
....
....
....
....





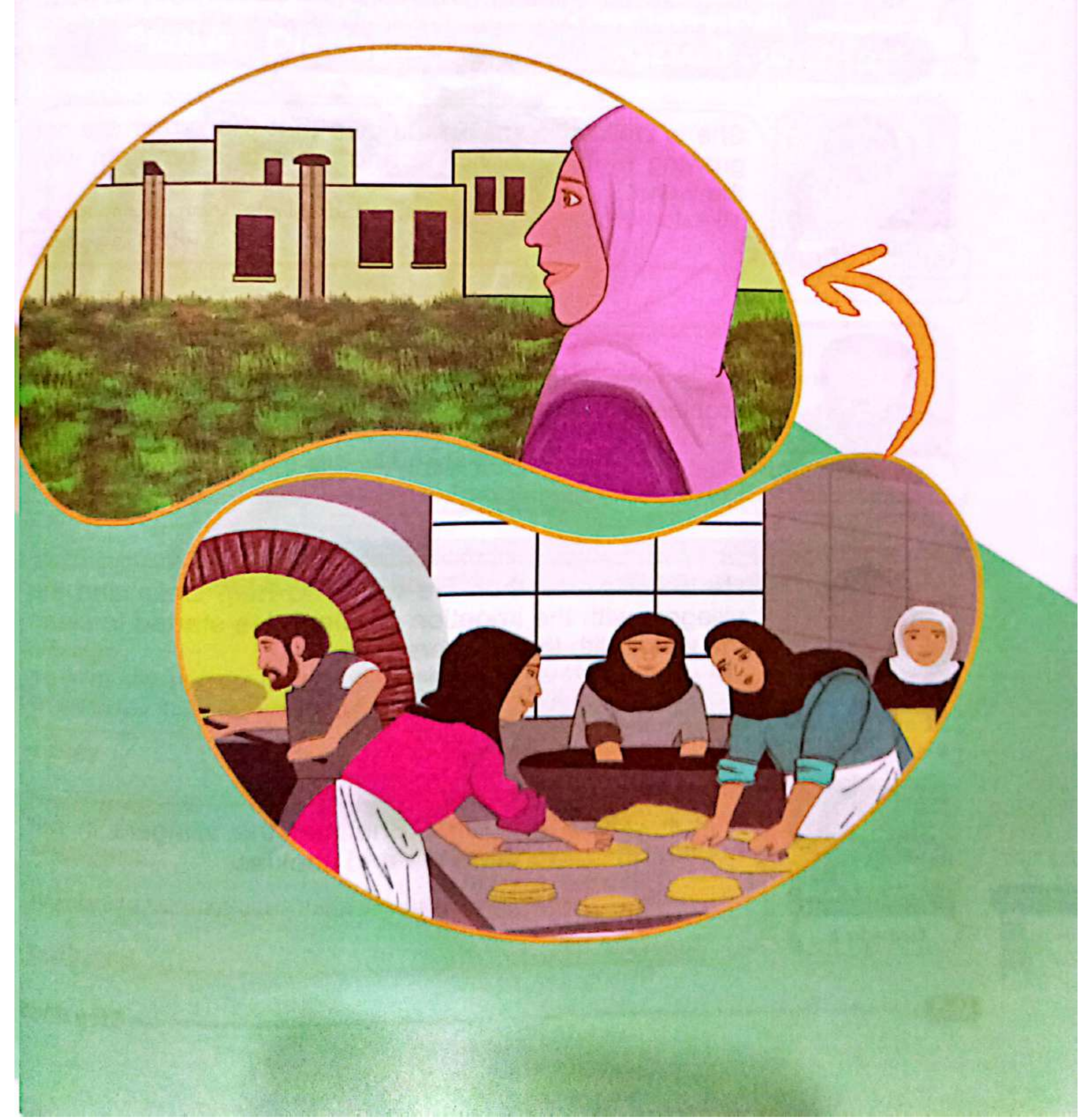
FICTION READER

Dalia saves the village!

داليا تنقذ القرية!

By Nicola Gardner

Unit 12



Characters الشخصيات


Dalia

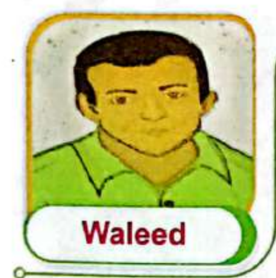
She lives in a village. She is doing research about crops in Egypt. She likes baladi bread best. She helps the villagers in her village to solve the irrigation problem. She thinks the villagers can produce more food and they should try to grow wheat which grows well in Egypt.

تعيش داليا في قرية. إنها تقوم بعمل بحث عن المحاصيل في مصر. وهي تحب الخبز البلدي جدًا. وتقوم بمساعدة سكان قريتها في حل مشكلة الري. إنها تعتقد أن سكان القرية يستطيعون إنتاج طعام أكثر وأن عليهم أن يجربوا زراعة القمح لأنه ينمو بشكل جيد في مصر.


Gameela

She is Dalia's mom. She knows that the crops are not growing well in the village and there is a problem with the water.

هي والدة داليا. وهي تعلم أن المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد في القرية وأن هناك مشكلة في المياه.


Waleed

He is Dalia's dad. He is very sad because there is a problem with the water in the village.

هو والد داليا. إنه حزين جدًا لأن هناك مشكلة في المياه في القرية.


Tarek

He is Dalia's brother. He wants to help Dalia and the villagers with the irrigation problem. He started to clean the water with the villagers.

هو شقيق داليا. وهو يريد أن يساعد داليا وسكان القرية في حل مشكلة الري. لقد بدأ في تنظيف المياه مع سكان القرية.


Grandma

She is Dalia's grandma. She met the villagers in her house. She gave them tea and cookies.

هي جدة داليا. لقد التقت بسكان القرية في منزلها. وقدمت لهم الشاي والبسكويت.

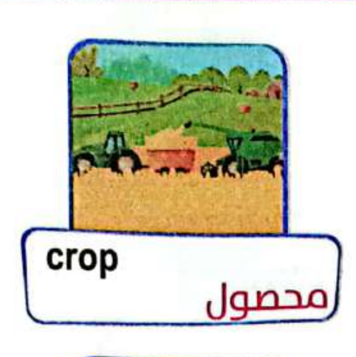

The villagers

They live in Dalia's village. They came to meet Dalia in the main square of the village. They wanted to help with the water problem. They filled 20 trash bags with trash and cleaned the water. They started to grow wheat in some of their fields.

إنهم يعيشون في قرية داليا. لقد جاءوا لمقابلة داليا في الساحة الرئيسية للقرية. وأرادوا المساعدة في حل مشكلة المياه. قاموا بملئ 20 كيس قمامة بالقمامة ونظفوا المياه وبدأوا في زراعة القمح في بعض حقولهم.

Picture Dictionary القاموس المصور


wheat
قمح


crop
محصول


irrigation canal
قناة الري


irrigation
الري


wheat flour
دقيق القمح


maize
ذرة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

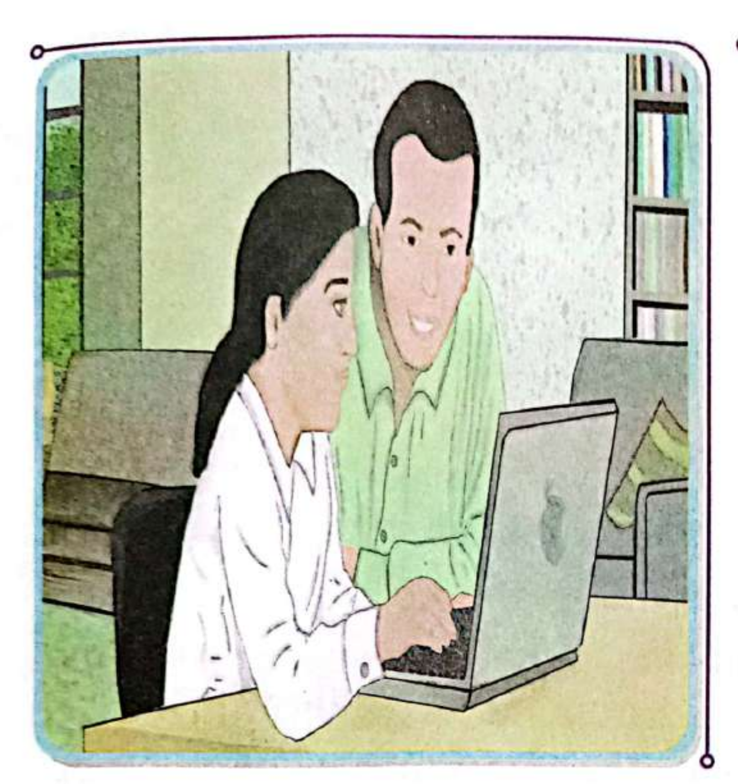
village	قرية	**rice**	أرز
bread	خبز	**cookies**	بسكويت
cakes	كيك	**social media**	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
main square	ساحة رئيسية	**household things**	أدوات منزلية
villagers	سكان القرية	**blocked**	مسدودة
trash	قمامة	**trash bags**	أكياس قمامة
polluted	مُلَوَّثة	**plastic bottles**	زجاجات بلاستيكية

deep	عميقة	clear the trash	ينظف القمامة
grow (v)	يزرع - ينمو	fruit	فاكهة
vegetables	خضراوات	plan	خطة
produce (v)	يُنتِج	delicious	لذيذ
awesome	رائع	blocked	مسدودة
sell (v)	يبيع	walk around	يتجول في
grow up	يكبر	agriculture	الزراعة



Dalia lives in a village in Egypt. One evening she is doing her homework on her computer. She is doing research about crops in Egypt, like wheat, maize, and rice, and it is very interesting. Wheat is an important crop in our country and we use it to make bread. Dalia looks at the pictures of delicious Egyptian bread. Dalia likes baladi bread best. Which is your favorite?

تعيش داليا في قرية في مصر، ذات مساء، كانت داليا تقوم بعمل واجبها المنزلي على الكمبيوتر الخاص بها. كانت تقوم بعمل بحث عن المحاصيل في مصر مثل القمح والذرة والأرز وهو أمر مثير للاهتمام للغاية. القمح محصول هام جدًا في بلدنا ونحن نستخدمه لعمل الخبز. داليا تنظر إلى صور الخبز المصري الذيذ. تحب داليا الخبز البلدي جدًا. ما هو نوع الخبز المفضل لديك؟

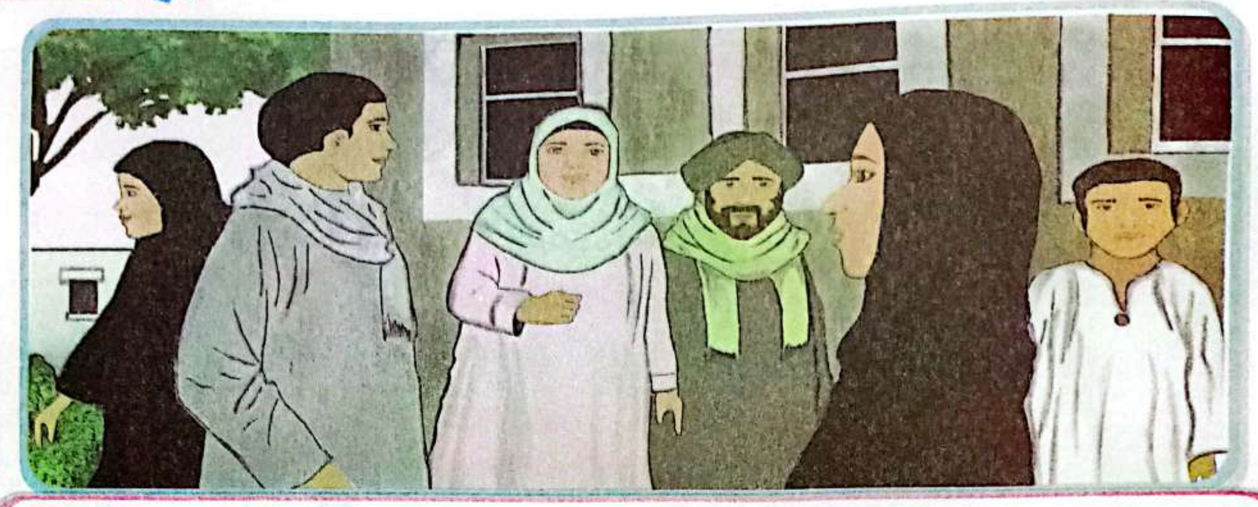




Dalia's mom, Gameela, is speaking to Dalia's dad, Waleed, who looks sad. "The crops are not growing well in the village. There is a problem with the water and we have no irrigation," says Gameela to Dalia. "We need to help everyone in the village with their crops."
Dalia's brother, Tarek, says, "But what can we do?"
Dalia says, "It's very simple. Let's call everyone in the village on social media. We need to help our village."

كانت والدة داليا، جميلة، تتحدث مع والد داليا، وليد، والذي كان يبدو حزينًا. تقول جميلة لداليا، "المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد في القرية. توجد مشكلة في المياه ولا يوجد ري. نحن نحتاج أن نساعد كل فرد فى القرية في زراعة محصوله." يقول شقيق داليا، طارق، "ولكن ماذا يمكننا أن نفعل؟" هنا قالت داليا، "الأمر بسيط جدًا. لنتواصل مع كل شخص في القرية على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي. يجب أن نساعد قريتنا."





Dalia's family gets water from the Nile. But the irrigation canal is not working. She tells everyone in the village about this problem on social media, then meets everyone in the main square. A lot of villagers say they can help.

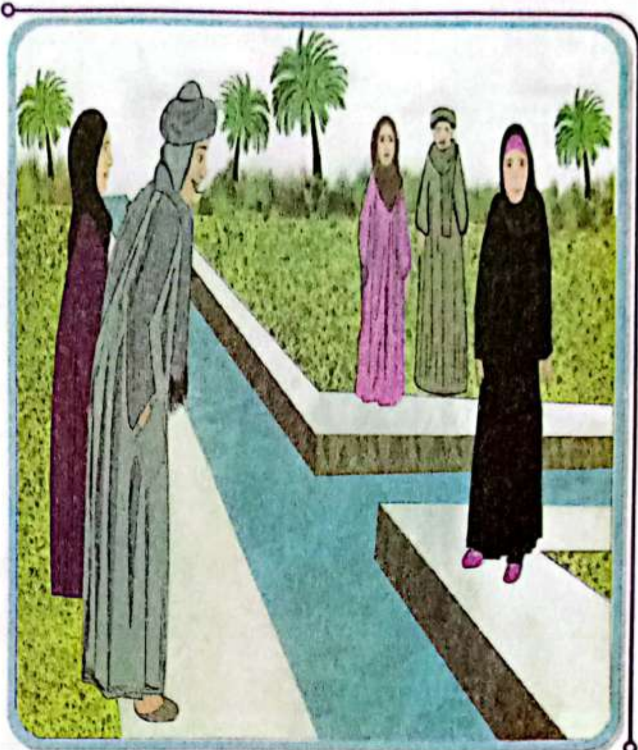
تحصل أسرة داليا على المياه من النيل، ولكن قناة الري لا تعمل. أخبرت داليا كل شخص في القرية بهذه المشكلة عبر وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي، ثم قابلت الجميع في الساحة الرئيسية للقرية. قال الكثير من سكان القرية أن بإمكانهم المساعدة.



The next day everyone gets together in the center of the village. Some people come on foot, and some by bike. Some people come by boat or by car from another village to help. Everyone is very excited to help with the problem. They meet at Dalia's grandparents' house. Dalia's grandma gives them tea and cookies.

في اليوم التالي، يلتقي الجميع في وسط القرية، يأتي بعض الناس سيرًا على الأقدام والبعض بالدراجات. يأتي بعض الناس بالقوارب أو بالسيارات من قرية أخرى لتقديم المساعدة. كان الجميع متحمسًا جدًا للمساعدة في حل المشكلة. تقابلوا عند بيت جدَّيْ داليا. وقدمت لهم جدة داليا الشاي والبسكويت.

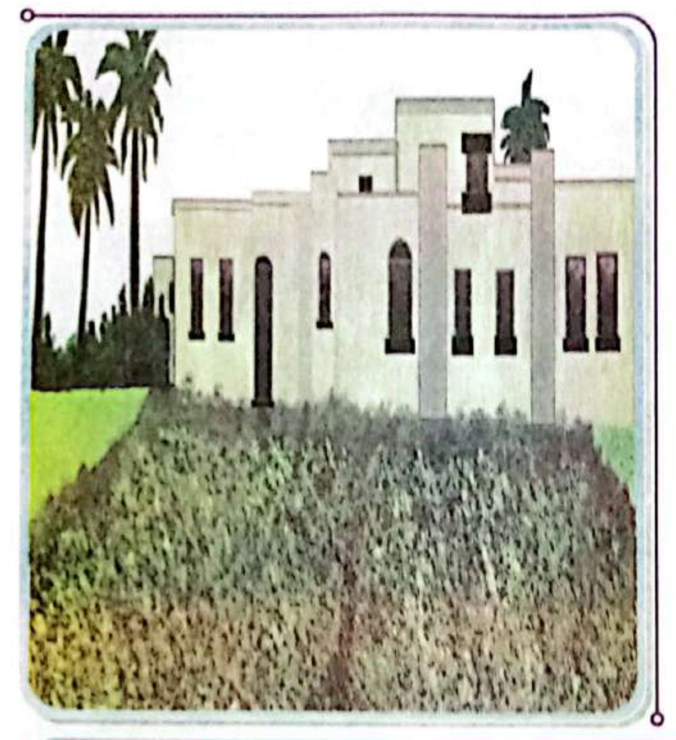


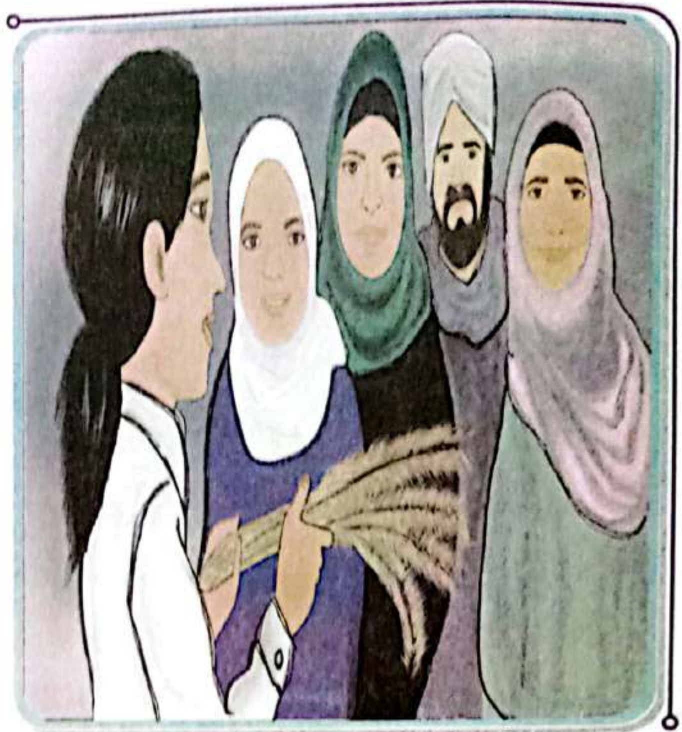


Dalia and her family go to see the problem. The irrigation canal that brings the water is blocked with trash - plastic bottles and household things. There are also some plants in the water. Tarek says, "We need to start work and clean the water." The water is not very deep and they start to clear the trash. They fill 20 trash bags with the trash. Now the water isn't polluted.

تذهب داليا وأسرتها ليروا المشكلة. قناة الري التي تجلب الماء مسدودة بالقمامة والزجاجات البلاستيكية والمخلفات المنزلية. يوجد أيضًا بعض النباتات في الماء. يقول طارق، "علينا أن نبدأ العمل وننظف المياه." المياه لم تكن عميقة وبدأوا في إزالة القمامة. ملأوا 20 كيس بالقمامة. الآن لم تعد المياه ملوثة.







The water comes back to the village and the crops grow again. Everyone is very happy. They can grow food on their land and they can sell their fruit and vegetables to buy other things. Their lives become easier. But some of the crops are not very good. Dalia has a plan. She thinks the villagers can produce more food. She says they should try wheat - she tells them about her research. She says wheat grows very well in Egypt and is great for making delicious bread and cakes. Some villagers like the idea - they start to grow wheat in some of their fields.

تعود المياه مرة أخرى إلى القرية وتنمو المحاصيل مجددًا. الكل سعيد. فهم يستطيعون الآن زراعة المحاصيل في أراضيهم وبيع الفاكهة والخضراوات ليشتروا أشياء أخرى. أصبحت حياتهم أسهل. ولكن بعض المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد. داليا كان لديها خطة. كانت ترى أن سكان القرية بإمكانهم أن يُنتجوا طعام أكثر. تقول إن عليهم تجربة القمح - تخبرهم عن نتائج بحثها. قالت أن القمح ينمو بشكل جيد في مصر وأنه رائع في صناعة الخبز والكيك اللذيذين. يُبدي بعض سكان القرية إعجابهم بالفكرة - ويبدأوا في زراعة القمح في بعض حقولهم.



From the wheat they can make flour. From the flour they can make delicious Egyptian bread. Grandma can make more of her awesome cookies. The villagers make bread and cookies to sell to other villages.

يمكنهم الحصول على الدقيق من القمح ومن الدقيق يمكنهم إعداد خبز مصري لذيذ. يمكن للجدة أن تُعد المزيد من بسكويتها الرائع. قام سكان القرية بعمل خبز وبسكويت ليبيعوه للقرى الأخرى.



In a few years, everything is better in the village. Dalia walks around the village and sees the changes. She is very proud. When she grows up, she works with agriculture to help other people with their crops.

خلال سنوات قليلة، أصبح كل شئ أفضل في القرية. تتجول داليا في القرية وترى التغيرات، إنها فخورة جدًا، عندما تكبر ستعمل في الزراعة لمساعدة أناس آخريين في زراعة محاصيلهم.



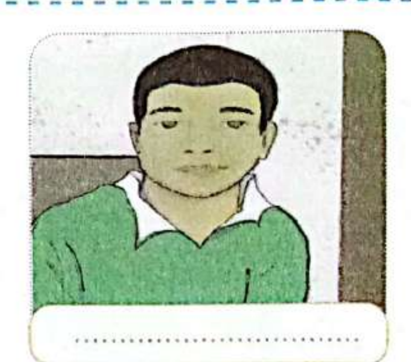


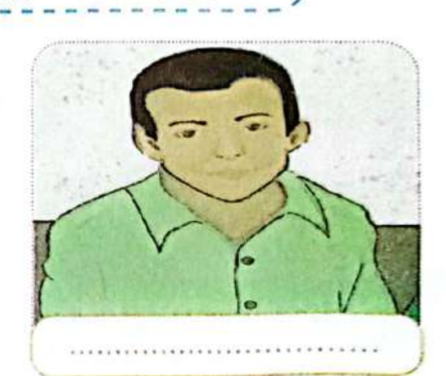
Questions with their model answers

1 Look and write:

Gameela - Dalia - Grandma - Tarek - Waleed


....


....


....


....


....

2 Look and put in order:

a 

b 

c 

d 

e 

f 

3 Read and write (True) or (False):

1. Dalia is still at school. ( )
2. Tarek is Dalia's cousin. ( )
3. Waleed is Dalia's dad. ( )
4. Dalia's grandma makes delicious cookies. ( )
5. Tarek helps the village with a problem. ( )
6. Dalia is a helpful girl. ( )

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1. Dalia	a) see Dalia's message on social media.
2. Gameela	b) cleans the canal with the others.
3. The villagers	c) talks about the problem with her husband.
4. Tarek	d) does research on her computer.

5 Read and complete the sentences using the words in the box:

trash – irrigation – canal – household – plan – agriculture – awesome - crops

1. The .... brings the water to the villages.
2. Mom went to the market to buy cups, plates, and other .... things.
3. Amir had a great .... for how to make his team win.
4. People drop .... into the river and it becomes polluted. The plants and animals die.
5. Mom's cake is ....! It tastes so good!

6. Mr Fawzy wants to study all about plants and .... He likes ....!

7. Problems in water can cause .... problems.

6 Answer the following questions:

1. Why is Dalia an important person in the story?

▶ ....

2. Who do you think helps Dalia the most? Why?

▶ ....

3. Do you know anyone like Dalia? Describe them below.

▶ ....

4. What was the village's problem?

▶ ....

5. What was Dalia's solution?

▶ ....

6. Why was Dalia's homework research important to the process?

▶ ....

Answers

1 Look and write:

1- Dalia	2- Tarek	3- Waleed
4- Gameela	5- Grandma	

2 Look and put in order:

1- e	2- b	3- d
4- c	5- f	6- a

3 Read and write (True) or (False):

1- True	2- False	3- True
4- True	5- True	6- True

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

1- d	2- c	3- a	4- b

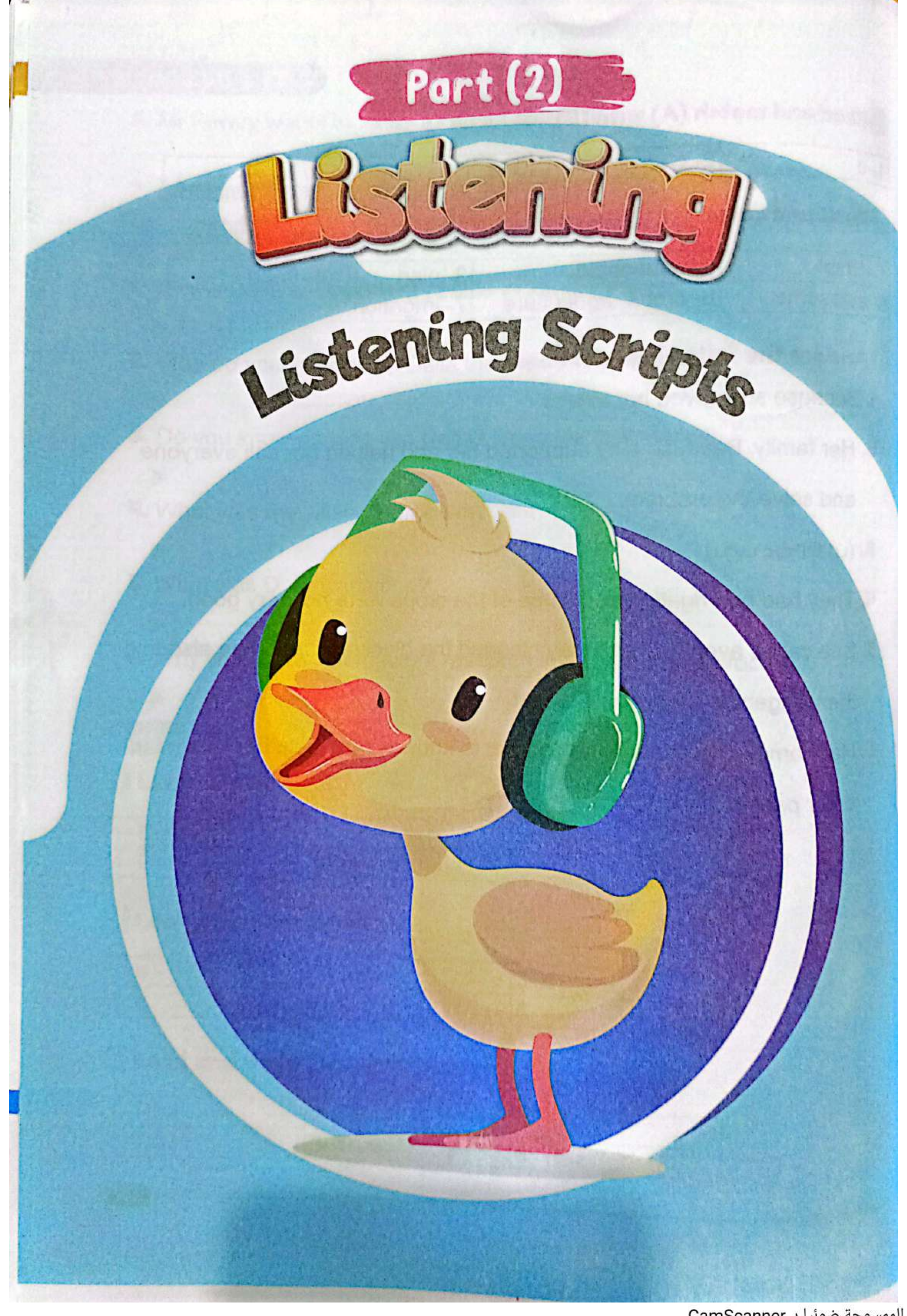
5 Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box:

1- canal	2- household	3- plan	4- trash
5- awesome	6- crops- agriculture	7- irrigation	

6 Answer the following questions:

1. Because she saved her village.
2. Her family. Because they supported her and helped her call everyone and solve the problem.
3. (يجيب عنه الطالب)
4. They had no irrigation and some of the crops were not very good.
5. She called everyone and they cleaned the blocked canal. She also told the villagers to try growing wheat.
6. Her homework research helped her to know how to help her village and other people in the future.




Part (2)
Listening
Listening Scripts



Listening Connect (4)



Test 1

Last year, I visited my Grandpa's village. Grandpa's village was very quiet in the past. Now, there are a lot of people. There were no cars in the past. Now, there are a lot of trucks and cars. Grandpa was eight years old when he buried the box of memories. Now, Grandpa is very old. *Question 1*



Test 2

My Grandpa is an old man. He lived in a village when he was young. His village was very quiet. Now, it's noisy. There weren't many cars in the past. Life was quiet. Now there are lots of trucks and cars. He had lots of friends. He liked playing football with his friends. *Question 1*



Test 3

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea. We swam in the water, which was deep and blue. We our saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too! We ate a meal and had a healthy dessert. *Question 1*



Test 4

Yesterday, Hazem went to the supermarket. He bought a packet of cookies and a bar of chocolate. He likes cookies and chocolate. He bought his sister a bottle of juice. He bought Mom a bar of soap. He bought his brother a carton of milk and a bag of sweets. *Question 1*





Test 5

In China and many parts of Asia, people at weddings and celebrations give the children and young people red envelopes.
There is money inside the envelope and it is their way of saying good luck.
The amount of money usually has an even number at the end (like, 2, 4, 6, 8, etc) because they say this is good luck.

Question 1



Test 6

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are mountains in the south and east. It even snows in the Sinai region.

Question 1



Test 7

The Nile is the longest river in the world. The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth. The Nile has two branches in Egypt. The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest reptiles, the Nile crocodile, lives in it.

Question 1



Test 8

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy for their children.

Question 1





Test 9

Dalia did her homework about chameleons. She logged into the internet to get information. She made a presentation with Yara. She needed to look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures. She is respectful. She didn't copy information. She found ideas and wrote her own words. *Question 1*





Test 10

When I travel by bus and car, I am on the road. When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by train, I move on a rail, when I want to go to school, I ride my bike. *Question 1*



Test 11

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister, Noura, walks to school. We have more plants in the living room and on the balcony. *Question 1*



Test 12

Nancy and Nader love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. It is a problem. Tarek is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really unhealthy. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park. *Question 1*

الإجابات النموذجية موجودة في آخر كتاب الملحق.

